STATEMENT OF BASIS

Walt Disney World Company
Walt Disney World Resort Complex
Facility ID No.: 0950111
Orange County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

The facility is a complex of hotels, amusement park and support facilities, and a utility. The various air pollution sources are boilers, a combined cycle combustion turbine with a natural gas-fired heat recovery steam generator, paint spray booths and associated operations, external combustion oil heaters and hot water heaters.

There is a combined cycle combustion turbine (CT) system followed by a natural gas-fired duct burner and a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG). It consists of a GE LM 5000 combustion turbine which powers a 38 MW (nominal rating) generator. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions are controlled by the use of water injection. The HRSG provides steam to power a nominal 8.5 MW steam turbine. The CT can be fired either by natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The duct burner can only be fired by natural gas. The compressor inlet air will be conditioned by an evaporative cooler (cooling tower) when needed. The CT will be started by the use of a Black Start Cummings No. 2 fuel oil fired emergency electric generator (which is exempt from permitting requirements).

The CT is currently involved in a modification, authorized by construction permit 0950111-002-AC, which will consist of replacing the existing combusters in the CT with extended venturi combusters. This modification will reduce the frequency of combuster maintenance and replacement, but will increase the formation of carbon monoxide (CO). In order to avoid a significant increase in CO emissions, a catalytic oxidation unit will be placed into service in the ductwork directly following the CT, providing a CO removal efficiency of about 80%. The resultant net increase in CO emissions is still below the previously established CO emissions limits of 25 lbs/hr and 110 tons per year. The CT with HRSG are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(7)(b)38. & 62-204.800(7)(b)3., F.A.C., respectively; and, PSD-FL-123, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. Stack height: 65 feet, exit diameter: 11.1 feet, exit temperature: 285 °F, and, actual volumetric flow rate: 301,777 acfm. This emissions unit began commercial operation April 1989.

An emissions unit grouping includes natural gas fired boilers, natural gas fired hot water generators, a propane fired solid waste dryer, and two natural gas oil heaters. All of the hot

water generators listed were issued air construction permits and, probably, should have been exempted from permitting or classified as unregulated emissions units, as many are. The laundry boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units; the other boilers are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators With Less Than 250 MMBtu Per Hour Heat Input; permitting of the diesel electric generators, the solid waste dryer, and the hot water generators was imposed under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required.

There are two identical 3,600 horsepower large bore diesel engines, equipped with a 2.5 megawatt generator, Model TBGZHJ. Each generator provides peak demand reduction and emergency standby power. Each emissions unit is permitted to fire new No. 2 distillate fuel oil only. The diesel electric generators were issued permits pursuant to Rule 62-210.300, Permits Required.

The paint spray booths and associated activities will be used to coat a variety of objects for fabrication and maintenance, including vehicles, wooden furniture, trash cans, ride components, posts and frames using two part polyurethane, two part acrylic, two part epoxy primers, and other primer coatings. All of the paint spray booths are equipped with paint arrestor type filters to control particulate matter and visible emissions. There are a couple of spray booths that are used to spray polyester resin, lacquer based coatings and polyvinyl alcohol on fiberglass objects and molds. The particulate matter filters will have an efficiency of 80% for lacquers and 95% for two part high particulate coating systems. The NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1 will consist of a spray booth and a curing oven. The PSB will be used to spray solvated vinyl plastisol on fiberglass objects and molds. The PSB will be equipped with a fan and a no pump dyna-precipitator water wash filtering system. The curing oven will be equipped with a fan and be fired by natural gas with an exit temperature of 350°F. The paint spray booths are regulated under Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) or Organic Solvent Emissions.

The four perchloroethylene dry cleaning units are all vented to a single exhaust stack with precleaning provided by a new chiller system followed by and in series with an existing carbon absorption system (Spencer dual bed: Model 1500, Serial #190 @ ~99% efficient). The permittee recently upgraded the existing control system by installing a chiller system, which reduced the potential perc emissions (1.5 TPY to 0.5 TPY) and load on the existing carbon absorption system, and is being addressed in an air construction permitting action (0950111-012-AC). The perchloroethylene dry cleaning operation is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart M, National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 12, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination
Walt Disney World Company
Orange County

The applicant proposes to permit four natural gas fired boilers at two existing laundry operations. Boilers No. 1, 2 and 3, manufactured by York-Shipley, are exhausted through a common stack identified as LDB-1. Boiler No. 4 is manufactured by Fulton and identified as LDB-2. The maximum heat inputs to units 1, 2, 3 and 4 will be 12.5, 12.5, 14.6 and 7.7 MMBtu/hr, respectively. The boilers will be located within the Walt Disney complex in Orange County, Florida.

This BACT determination is required for the sources as set forth in the Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(6) - Emission Limiting and Performance Standards.

BACT Determination Required by the Applicant:

Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions to be controlled by firing of natural gas.

Review of Group Members:

The determination was based upon comments received from the Stationary Source Control Section.

BACT Determination by DER:

The amount of particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions emitted from the boilers will be limited by the firing of natural gas.

BACT Determination Rationale:

Sulfur in fuel is a primary air pollution concern, in that most of the fuel sulfur becomes SO_2, and particulate emissions from fuel burning are related to the sulfur content. The firing of natural gas generates a minimal amount of particulates and SO_2 and is therefore deemed as BACT for the above referenced boilers.

Details of the Analysis may be Obtained by Contacting:

Barry Andrews, P.E., BACT Coordinator
Department of Environmental Regulation
Bureau of Air Quality Management
2600 Blairstone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Recommended by:

C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Bureau Chief, BAQM

24 march, 1989
Date

Approved by:

Dale Twachtmann, Secretary

24 March, 1989
Date

Walt Disney World Co. Title V draft permit proposed changes: list of comments

Comment Number	Page Numbers	Original Condition Numbers Affected	Explanation of comment
1	all, except i	N/A	Walt Disney World Co. is the legal name of the company
2	cover	N/A	The Walt Disney World Resort Complex extends into Osceola county through the All Star Resort.
3	2	N/A	Clarifies the description of the facility
4	2	N/A	Descriptions of the two emissions units were reversed
5	4	N/A	The Epcot CEP and the MK CEP are a part of the Reedy Creek Improvement District's properties.
6	5	N/A	These labels are provided for clarification.
7	6,29-31, 33,47,49-53	2, B.1, B.3-5, B.10, B.18-19, B.21, E.1-6, E.8, E.13-14	The All Star Resort is in Osceola County and the permits have AC49 prefixes. These comments correct permit county prefixes for AC49-236247 and AC49-254323.
8	7, 44, 55, 61	12, D.14, E.25, F.21	Discharge of liquid effluents are covered in a limited number of Walt Disney World Co. permits. Therefore, it is requested that the requirement be moved to the emissions unit sections to which they currently apply.
9	7, 44, 55, 61	13,D.15, E.26, F.22	The language "This permit does not preclude compliance with any applicable local program permitting requirements and regulations." is covered in a limited number of Walt Disney World Co. permits. Therefore, it is requested that the requirement be moved to the emissions unit sections to which they currently apply.
10	8	N/A	Clarifies the description of the method of inlet air conditioning.
11	8	N/A	Clarifies the operational mode of the black start generator.
12	9	A.3	Changed to correct the misquote of 40 CFR 60.14(a).
13	9	A.4	Changes the verbiage to reflect what is in 0950111-001-AC.
14	10	A.9	See Specific Condition 5, Footnote 3 of 0950111-002-AC that specifically defines the averaging methods for NO_x emissions from the facility. It calls for a rolling 12-month average, using monthly averages for the turbine and duct burner combined. Therefore, we believe the Specific Condition supercedes the SubPart Db(j) requirement.
15	11, 26	A.18-19	Corrects typographical and/or spelling errors
16	12	A.25	The issue of fuel bound nitrogen has been deemed not applicable in previous permits to the combustion of natural gas.
17	19	A.53	The calendar year annual average fuel oil heating rate and higher heating value of #2 fuel oil purchased for the permittee's bulk fuel oil storage facility has historically been the method of compliance determination for the heat input limitation.
18	20	A.54	Clarifies the language in A.54.
19	23	A.62	Existing quarterly reports require submission of excess emissions which includes instances of heat input in excess of the permitted limits. Additionally, the annual report provides annual fuel heat input. The requested reporting is not currently required and therefore should not be imposed.
20	23, 24, 44, 55, 61	A.63-65	Renumbers the specific conditions to reflect the addition or subtraction of preceding specific conditions.
21	23	A.64	Reflects the language in the referenced AC permit.
22	25, 26	N/A	Clarifies the information in the table.
23	28	B.1	Corrects typographical errors per permit AC48-151515 A048-252008
24	35	C.6	Per June, 1995 change to PSDFL-123 and AC48-137740
25	51	E.9	62-4.070 does not address the issue in the specific condition.

No change

disagree

Post-it® Fax Note 7671 | Date 11/13/97 | # of pages ▶ 1

To Bruce Mitchell	From Rich Buman
Co./Dept. FDEP	Co. WDW
Phone #	Phone # 407-827-4524
Fax # 850-922-6979	Fax # 407-827-2774

Bruce Mitchell

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

November 14, 1997

Mr. Lee Schmudde
Vice President
Walt Disney World Co.
P.O. Box 10,000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000

Re: PROPOSED Title V Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

Dear Schmudde:

One copy of the "PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION" for the Walt Disney World Resort Complex located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Orange and Osceola Counties, is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT permit has become a PROPOSED permit.

An electronic version of this determination has been posted on the Division of Air Resources Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is *http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air*.

Pursuant to Section 403.0872(6), Florida Statutes, if no objection to the PROPOSED permit is made by the USEPA within 45 days, the PROPOSED permit will become a FINAL permit no later than 55 days after the date on which the PROPOSED permit was mailed (posted) to USEPA. If USEPA has an objection to the PROPOSED permit, the FINAL permit will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved or withdrawn.

If you should have any questions, please contact Bruce Mitchell at 850/488-1344.

Sincerely,

C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CHF/BM/m

Enclosures

Copy furnished to:
Mr. William K. Smith, Designated Representative, Director, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.
Mr. Thomas W. Davis, P.E., Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.
Mr. Armando Rodriguez, Walt Disney World Co.
Mr. Len Kozlov, FDEP, Central District Office
Ms. Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Yolanda Adams, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION

Walt Disney World Co.
PROPOSED Permit No.: **0950111-005-AV**

I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" to the Walt Disney World Resort Complex located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Orange County, was clerked on October 13, 1997. The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was published in the The Orlando Sentinel on September 15, 1997. The DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit was available for public inspection at the Central District office in Orlando and the permitting authority's office in Tallahassee. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was received on October 21, 1997.

II. Public Comment(s).

Comments were received and the DRAFT Title V Operation Permit was changed. The comments were not considered significant enough to reissue the DRAFT Title V Permit and require another Public Notice. Comments were received from four respondents during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period. Listed below is each comment letter in the chronological order of receipt and a response to each comment in the order that the comment was received. The comment(s) will not be restated. Where duplicative comments exist, the original response is referenced.

Comments were received from:

A. Letter with enclosure from Mr. Lee Schmudde received on November 14, 1997.

1. Response. The request is acceptable and the name will be changed to Walt Disney World Co.

2. Response. It is acknowledged that the complex also resides in Osceola County.

3. Response. The description clarifiers are acceptable and have been incorporated into the text.

4. Response. The descriptions of E.U. -025 and E.U. -027 have been switched per your request in Section I. Subsection A. and in Section III. Subsection E. Also, in condition E.1., the allowable hours/year have been appropriately reversed between the two emissions units.

5. Response. The heading for E.U.s -076 thru -080 and the heading for E.U.s -081 and -082 have been changed to Reedy Creek Improvement District.

6. Response. None required.

7. Response. The request is acceptable and the following changes have been made to facility-wide condition #2:

FROM: 2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; AO48-155895; AO48-183381; and, AO48-254323]

TO: 2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; AO48-155895; AO48-183381; and, AO49-254323].

8. Response. The request is acceptable and facility-wide condition #12 has been moved to subsection "E" as a new condition E.25.

9. Response. The request is acceptable and facility-wide condition #13 has been moved to subsection "E" as a new condition E.26.

10. Response. The description clarifiers are acceptable and have been incorporated into the text.

11. Response. The description clarifier is acceptable and has been incorporated into the text.

12. Response. Condition A.3. has been changed to reflect the text of 40 CFR 60.14(a).

13. Response. The request is acceptable and the condition A.4. is changed as follows:

FROM: A.4. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input to the Combustion Turbine (CT) and the duct burner, combined, shall not exceed 450 MMBtu/hr, with the normal duct burner heat input rate contribution of 23 MMBtu/hr. When the CT is not in operation, the duct burner heat input rate shall not exceed 198 MMBtu/hr.

TO: A.4. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input to the Combustion Turbine (CT) and the duct burner, combined, shall not exceed 450 MMBtu/hr (normal duct burner heat input rate of 23 MMBtu/hr). When the CT is not in operation, the duct burner heat input rate shall not exceed 198 MMBtu/hr.

14. Response. Based on the teleconference call on 11/12/97, it was decided to add a clarifying statement to the last sentence in condition A.9, and that statement is "when the CT is not operating" and the verb "is" will be changed to "shall be". Therefore, the last sentence will read:

> Compliance with the emissions limits of 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4) (HRSG) shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis when the CT is not operating.

15. Response. The requests are acceptable and the closing parenthetical expression will be added to the headers [(VOC)] of conditions A.18. and A.19., and the tons value will be switched between conditions A.18. and A.20., as they were reversed from what they should have been. Therefore, the following changes are made:

FROM:
A.18. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs. VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 26 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.19. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs. VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 1 ton per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-001-AC]

TO:
A.18. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 1 ton per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.19. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 26 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-001-AC]

16. Response. The request is acceptable and condition A.25. will be edited to remove the references to the fuel bound nitrogen in the text, since the CT is almost exclusively a natural gas burner.

FROM: A.25. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:
(1). *Nitrogen oxides*. Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.332 by the performance test required in 40 CFR 60 or any period during which the fuel bound nitrogen of the fuel is greater than the maximum nitrogen content allowed by the fuel bound nitrogen allowance used during the performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, and gas turbine load, and nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under 40 CFR 60.335(a).
[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

TO: A.25. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:
(1). *Nitrogen oxides*. Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.332 by the performance test required in 40 CFR 60. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, and gas turbine load during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under 40 CFR 60.335(a).
[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

17. Response. The request is acceptable and the clarifiers will be added to condition A..53. as follows:

FROM: To determine compliance with the oil firing heat input limitation, the permittee shall maintain daily records of fuel oil consumption and hourly usage for the turbine and the heating value for the fuel oil. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of each record and shall be made available to representatives of the Department upon request.

TO: To determine compliance with the oil firing heat input limitation, the permittee shall maintain daily records of fuel oil consumption and hourly usage for the turbine and the average heating value for the fuel oil. Average fuel oil heating rate shall be the calendar year annual average higher heating value of #2 fuel oil purchased for the permittee's bulk fuel oil storage facility. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of each record and shall be made available to representatives of the Department upon request.

18. Response. None required.

19. Response. The request is acceptable and condition A.62. is deleted. and the subsequent conditions will be renumbered from A.63. thru A.65. to A.62 thru A.64.

20. Response. See response #19.

21. Response. The new renumbered condition A.64. reflects the required text contained in 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(1) thru (6). The citing of 0950111-002-AC will be deleted.

22. Response. The manufacturer and model for E.U. -058 has been incorporated; and, the manufacturer name correction for E.U.s -091, -103 and -104 has been made; also, the change for the manufacturer and model for E.U. -xxx (Disney's All Star Resort) is acceptable and the change has been made.

23. Response. The request is acceptable and condition B.1. (specifically regarding E.U.s -057 and -058) has been changed to reflect the values established in permit AO48-252008.

24. Response. The change is acceptable and condition C.6. for CO will be changed from 1.5 lbs/hr to 2.9 lbs/hr.

25. Response. The request is not acceptable and the citing will not be deleted. The citing provides the best source for establishing reasonable assurance for defining the operating rate for testing purposes since the paint spray booth operations are intermittent.

B. Document(s) on file with the permitting authority:
- Letter with enclosure from Mr. Lee Schmudde received on November 14, 1997.

III. Conclusion.

The permitting authority hereby issues the PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV, with any changes noted above.

The Orlando Sentinel

Published Daily
$452.80

State of Florida } S.S.
COUNTY OF ORANGE

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared BEVERLY C.SIMMONS, who on oath says that he/she is the Legal Advertising Representative of The Orlando Sentinel, a daily newspaper published at ORLANDO in ORANGE County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement, being a PUBLIC NOTICE OF in the matter of 0950111-005-AV in the ORANGE Court, was published in said newspaper in the issue; of 10/15/97

Affiant further says that the said Orlando Sentinel is a newspaper published at ORLANDO, in said ORANGE County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said ORANGE County, Florida, each Week Day and has been entered as second-class mail matter at the post office in ORLANDO in said ORANGE County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Beverly C. Simmons

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 17TH day of OCTOBER, 19 97, by BEVERLY C.SIMMONS, who is personally known to me and who did take an oath.

(SEAL) STATE OF FLORIDA NOTARY PUBLIC

JULIA NICHOLS
My Comm Exp. 9/23/2001
Bonded By Service Ins
No. CC683016
[ ] Personally Known [ ] Other I.D.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

TITLE V DRAFT Permit No. 0950111-005-AV
Walt Disney World Resort Complex
Orange County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit to Walt Disney World Resort Complex located at 1375 Lake Buena Vista Drive, Lake Buena Vista, Orange County. The applicant's name and address are: Walt Disney World Company, P.O. Box 10,000, Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000.

The permitting authority will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the Title V DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Title V DRAFT Permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days, from the date of publication of this Notice. Written comments should be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit , the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The permitting authority will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Section 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Section 120.569 and 120.57 F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone 850/488-9370; Fax 850/487-4938). Petitions must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition (or a request for mediation, as discussed below) within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver to that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57 F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding, and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:
(a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
(b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
(c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
(d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
(e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
(f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action; and,
(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

In addition to the above, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day per public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrated to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at 401 M. Street, SW, Washington DC 20460

A complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, except legal holidays at:

Permitting Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4,
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax 850/922-6979

Affected District Program:
Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

The complete project file includes the DRAFT Permit, the application and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above address, or call 850/488-1344 for additional information.

COR1776293 Oct. 15, 1997

The Orlando Sentinel

Published Daily
$452.80

State of Florida } S.S.
COUNTY OF ORANGE

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared BEVERLY C.SIMMONS, who on oath says that he/she is the Legal Advertising Representative of The Orlando Sentinel, a daily newspaper published at ORLANDO in ORANGE County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement, being a PUBLIC NOTICE OF in the matter of 0950111-005-AV in the ORANGE Court, was published in said newspaper in the issue; of 10/15/97

Affiant further says that the said Orlando Sentinel is a newspaper published at ORLANDO, in said ORANGE County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said ORANGE County, Florida, each Week Day and has been entered as second-class mail matter at the post office in ORLANDO in said ORANGE County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Beverly C. Simmons

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 17Th day of OCTOBER, 19 97, by BEVERLY C.SIMMONS, who is personally known to me and who did take an oath.

(SEAL) STATE OF FLORIDA NOTARY PUBLIC

JULIA NICHOLS
My Comm Exp. 9/23/2001
Bonded By Service Ins
No. CC683016
[ ] Personally Known [ ] Other I.D.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

TITLE V DRAFT Permit No. 0950111-005-AV
Walt Disney World Resort Complex
Orange County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit to Walt Disney World Resort Complex located at 1375 Lake Buena Vista Drive, Lake Buena Vista, Orange County. The applicant's name and address are: Walt Disney World Company, P.O. Box 10,000, Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000.

The permitting authority will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the Title V DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Title V DRAFT Permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days, from the date of publication of this Notice. Written comments should be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit , the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The permitting authority will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Section 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Section 120.569 and 120.57 F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone 850/488-9370; Fax 850/487-4938). Petitions must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition (or a request for mediation, as discussed below) within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver to that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57 F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding, and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:
(a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
(b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
(c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
(d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
(e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
(f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action; and,
(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

In addition to the above, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day per public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrated to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at 401 M. Street, SW, Washington DC 20460

A complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, except legal holidays at:

Permitting Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

EU	Permit	Description	Hours/Year	Materials	VOC
7	**AO48-196805**	NSA Paint Spray Booth #1	4160		
8	AO48-196805	NSA Paint Spray Booth #2	4160	daily on coatings & solvents Quarterly reports	1.77 lbs/hr or 5.65 T/Y
9	AO48-196805	NSA Paint Spray Booth #3	4160		
10	AO48-196805	NSA Staff Shop Booth #1	2080		
11	AO48-196805	NSA Staff Shop Booth #2	2080	daily on coatings/solvents Quarterly reports	0.61 0.63
12	AO48-196805	Water Wash Plastisol Booth #1	2080	stock Temp ≤ 350°F "	0.49 0.53
13	**AO48-183381**	Metalizing Spray Booth	4160		2.54
14	AO48-183381	Lofting Building Spray Booth	4160	17-2.650(1)(f) 14, 15, & c.	3 lb/hr and 15 lb/day 15.0
15	AO48-183381	Paint Shop Spray Booth #4	4160		3 lb/hr and 15 lb/day 2.19
16	AO48-183381	Paint Shop Spray Booth #5	4160		3 lb/hr and 15 lb/day 2.19
17	AO48-183381	Character Head Spray Box	4160		0.44
19	AO48-183381	Artist Spray Shop Spray Booth	4160		0.94
27	AO48-183381	Paint Shop Spray Booth #6	4160		1.02
25	**AO48-192215**	7 Central Shops Mixing Stations	2496	AAE - formula AC48-179648 10/3/90 3/30/91	.91 lb/hr and 1.19 T/year (total)
61	**AO48-172592**	Studio Craft Paint Spray Booth	4160	AC48-151509 10/20/92	1.01 T/year
62	**AO48-169552**	Buena Vista Construction Paint Spray Booth	4160	-151509 12/15/90	3 lb/hr and 15 lb/day and 7.73 T/year
63	**AO48-172541**	Lake Buena Vista Community Village Paint Spray Booth #1	4160	-151510	14.8 T/year
64	AO48-172541	Lake Buena Vista Community Village Paint Spray Booth #2	4160	-151510	10.5 T/year
65	**AO48-264508**	Disney Village Marketplace Paint Spray Booth			
66	**AO48-169580**	Golf Course Paint Spray Booth	4160		2.10 lb/hr and 4.37 T/year
67	**AO48-197148**	Paint Spray Booth for Beach and Yacht Club	4160	AC48-179649 10/3/90 3/30/91	6.0 lb/hr and 12.3 T/year
68	AO48-175837	EPCOT Paint Spray Booth #1	4160		11.46 T/year (includes EU 69)
69	AO48-175837	EPCOT Paint Spray Booth #2	4160		11.46 T/year (includes EU 68)
70	**AO48-192123**	EPCOT Marina Paint Spray Booth	3120	30 gallons/month and 300 gallons/year	166.0 lb/month and 0.93 T/year
71	**AO48-228914**	Traffic Control Equipment Spray Booth	2080	Delstar enamel or Xymax 66 polyurethane 2.5 lb/hour	
75	**AO48-172594**	Entertainment Support Paint Spray Booth	4160		0.52 T/year
93	**0950111-003-AC**	Magic Kingdom Paint Spray Booth #2		730 gallons of coating/year	2.3 T/year
94	0950111-003-AC	Boardwalk Resort Paint Spray Booth #1		730 gallons of coating/year	3.1 T/year
102	**0950111-008-AC**	Paint Booth #1	5840		

XXX AO48-254323 All Star Resort
AC48-

? XXX AC48-179646 Park Printly "Knock-Out" station
AO48-

	PM/PM10		VE			HAPs	
			20%	DEP Method 9	General VOC Rule	Acrylonitrile NTL	
24	0.250 lb/hr or 0.35 TPY	no VE	5 20%	DEP Method 9		Acrylonitrile NTL	MSDS
			20%	DEP Method 9		Acrylonitrile NTL	
			20%	DEP Method 9		Acrylonitrile NTL	
24	0.40 0.16	no VE	5 20%	DEP Method 9		Acrylonitrile NTL	
24	0.07 0.08	no VE	5 20%	DEP Method 9		Acrylonitrile NTL	
			5%	DEP Method 9	General VOC Rule	Toluene NTL	
			5%	DEP Method 9		Toluene NTL	
			5%	DEP Method 9		Toluene NTL	
			5%	DEP Method 9		Toluene NTL	
			5%	DEP Method 9		Toluene NTL	
			5%	DEP Method 9		Toluene NTL	
			5%	DEP Method 9		Toluene NTL	
EPA Method 24			5% BM	DEP Method 9	General VOC Rule		
			5%	DEP Method 9	General VOC Rule	Toluene NTL	
			5%	DEP Method 9	General VOC Rule	Toluene NTL	Hexamethylene Diisocyanate NTL
EPA Method 24	0.17 lb/hr and 0.12 T/year		20%				
EPA Method 24	0.10 lb/hr and 0.35 T/year		5%	DEP Method 9			
						Toluene NTL	
						Toluene NTL	
EPA Method 24	0.05 lb/hr and 14.0 lb/month and 0.08 T/year	EPA Method 5	20%	EPA Method 9			
			20%	DEP Method 9		Acrylonitrile NTL	
			5%	DEP Method 9		Toluene NTL	
						Toluene NTL	
						Toluene NTL	

= Drycleaner
= Paint Spray booths
= Hot water Boilers (Heater)
= Boiler Steam
= Electrical Generators

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Owner: WALT DISNEY WORLD COMPANY **AIRS ID:** 0950111 **Status:** A
Office: CD **County:** ORANGE **Compliance Tracking Code:** A **Title V:** Y
DFC: 20-SEP-96
Type: OTHER

E.U.	Description	St	Permit No	Issued Dt	Expire Dt
1	PERCHLOROETHYLENE DRYCLEANING UNIT #1 (DCP-1)	A	AO48155895	21-NOV-89	30-SEP-95
2	PERCHLOROETHYLENE DRYCLEANING UNIT #2 (DCP-1)	A	AO48155895	21-NOV-89	30-SEP-95
3	PERCHLOROETHYLENE DRY CLEANING UNIT #3 (DCP-1)	A	AO48155895	21-NOV-89	30-SEP-95
4	PERCHLOROETHYLENE DRY CLEANING UNIT #4 (DCP-1)	A	AO48155895	21-NOV-89	30-SEP-95
5	SAND BLAST CHAMBER #1 BAGHOUSE (WDW-13)	A	AO48216580	06-OCT-92	30-AUG-97
6	~~SAW DUST COLLECTOR BAGHOUSE #1~~ SOURCE IS EXEMPT	I			
7	NSA PAINT SPRAY BOOTH #1 (WDW-8)	A	AO48196805	30-JUL-92	30-JUN-97
8	NSA PAINT SPRAY BOOTH #2 (WDW-9)	A	AO48196805	30-JUL-92	30-JUN-97
9	NSA PAINT SPRAY BOOTH #3 (WDW-10)	A	AO48196805	30-JUL-92	30-JUN-97
10	NSA STAFF SPRAY BOOTH #1 (WDW-1)	A	AO48196805	30-JUL-92	30-JUN-97
11	NSA STAFF SPRAY BOOTH #2 (WDW-2)	A	AO48196805	30-JUL-92	30-JUN-97
12	WATER WASH PLASTISOL BOOTH #1 W/CURING OVEN (WDW-3)	A	AO48196805	30-JUL-92	30-JUN-97
13	METALIZING SPRAY BOOTH (WDW 5)	A	AO48183381	07-JUL-94	25-OCT-95
14	LOFTING BLDG. SPRAY BOOTH (WDW 6)	A	AO48183381	07-JUL-94	25-OCT-95
15	PAINT SHOP SPRAY BOOTH #4 (WDW 11)	A	AO48183381	07-JUL-94	25-OCT-95
16	PAINT SHOP SPRAY BOOTH #5 (WDW 12)	A	AO48183381	07-JUL-94	25-OCT-95
17	CHARACTER HEAD SPRAY BOX (WDW 17)	A	AO48183381	07-JUL-94	25-OCT-95
18	~~CHARACTER HEAD SPRAY BOOTH~~ (WDW 18) / WILL NOT BE BUILT	I			
19	ARTIST PREP. SHOP SPRAY BOOTH (WDW 20)	A	AO48183381	07-JUL-94	25-OCT-95
20	BOILER #1 - 300 HP (LBB-1)	A	AO48169578	07-NOV-89	30-SEP-95
21	BOILER #2 - 300 HP (LBB-1)	A	AO48169578	07-NOV-89	30-SEP-95
22	BOILER #3 - 350 HP (LBB-1)	A	AO48169578	07-NOV-89	30-SEP-95
23	LAUNDRY BOILER #4 (LBB-2)	A	AO48169578	07-NOV-89	30-SEP-95
25	~~WDW-36 CENTRAL SHOPS PAINT~~ MIXING STATIONS (7)	A	AO48192215	15-OCT-91	25-SEP-96
27	PAINT SHOP SPRAY BOOTH #6 (WDW 37)	A	AO48183381	07-JUL-94	25-OCT-95

44MMBTU/h

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Owner: WALT DISNEY WORLD COMPANY AIRS ID: 0950111 Status: A
Office: CD County: ORANGE Compliance Tracking Code: A Title V: Y
DFC: 20-SEP-96
Type: OTHER

E.U.	Description	St	Permit No	Issued Dt	Expire Dt
35	MAIN BLDG DOMESTIC H.W. #1	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
36	MAIN BLDG DOMESTIC H.W. #2	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
37	SEAFOOD RESTAURANT H.W.	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
38	MAIN BLDG H.W. #1	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
39	MAIN BLDG H.W. #2	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
40	LODGE BLDG #2 H.W. #1	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
41	LODGE BLDG #2 H.W. #2	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
42	LODGE BLDG #3 H.W. #1	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
43	LODGE BLDG #3 H.W. #2	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
44	LODGE BLDG #4 H.W. #1	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
45	LODGE BLDG #4 H.W. #2	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
46	LODGE BLDG #5 H.W. #1	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
47	LODGE BLDG #5 H.W. #2	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
48	LODGE BLDG #6 H.W. #1	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
49	LODGE BLDG #6 H.W. #2	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
50	SWIMMING POOL H.W.	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
51	MAIN BLDG KITCHEN H.W. #1	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
52	MAIN BLDG KITCHEN H.W. #2	A	AO48241327	19-JAN-94	30-DEC-98
53	HOT WATER GENERATOR STB-1	A	AO48252008	22-JUL-94	30-JUN-99
54	HOT WATER GENERATOR STB-2A & 2B	A	AO48252008	22-JUL-94	30-JUN-99
55	HOT WATER GENERATOR STB-3	A	AO48252008	22-JUL-94	30-JUN-99
56	HOT WATER GENERATOR STB-4	A	AO48252008	22-JUL-94	30-JUN-99
57	HOT WATER GENERATOR STB-5	A			
58	HOT WATER GENERATOR STB-6	A	AO48252008	22-JUL-94	30-JUN-99
59	HOT WATER GENERATOR STB-7	A	AO48252008	22-JUL-94	30-JUN-99
60	HOT WATER GENERATOR STB-8	A	AO48252008	22-JUL-94	30-JUN-99
61	STUDIO CRAFT PAINT SPRAY BOOTH (WDW 21)	A	AO48172592	18-DEC-89	30-SEP-95
62	BUENA VISTA CONSTRUCTION PAINT SPRAY BOOTH (WDW 26)	A	AO48169552	17-NOV-89	30-SEP-95
63	LAKE BUENA VISTA COMM. VILLAGE PAINT BOOTH #1 (WDW 27)	A	AO48172541	18-DEC-89	30-SEP-95
64	LAKE BUENA VISTA COMM. VILLAGE PAINT BOOTH #2 (WDW 28)	A	AO48172541	18-DEC-89	30-SEP-95
65	PAINT BOOTH #3	A	AO48264508	06-APR-95	29-FEB-00
66	WILDERNESS PAINT SPRAY BOOTHS (WDW-29)	A	AO48169580	21-DEC-89	30-SEP-95
67	(WDW-37) PAINT SPRAY BOOTH FOR BEACH & YACHT CLUB	A	AO48197148	12-SEP-91	25-AUG-96
68	EPCOT PAINT SPRAY BOOTH #1 (WDW 24)	A	AO48175837	02-APR-90	02-SEP-95
69	EPCOT PAINT SPRAY BOOTH #1 (WDW 25)	A	AO48175837	02-APR-90	02-SEP-95

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Owner: WALT DISNEY WORLD COMPANY AIRS ID: 0950111 Status: A
Office: CD County: ORANGE Compliance Tracking Code: A Title V: Y
DFC: 20-SEP-96
Type: OTHER

E.U.	Description	St	Permit No	Issued Dt	Expire Dt
70	EPCOT MARINA PAINT SPRAY BOOTH (WDW 33)	A	AO48192123	22-MAY-91	25-APR-96
71	TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENT PAINT BOOTH	A	AO48228914	20-JUL-93	30-MAY-98
72	TWO OIL HEATERS	A	AO48273303	21-AUG-95	30-JUL-00
~~73~~	~~OIL HEATER #2~~	I			
~~74~~	~~OIL HEATER #3~~	I			
75	ENTERTAINMENT SUPPORT PAINT SPRAY BOOTH (WDW 23)	A	AO48172594	18-DEC-89	30-SEP-95
76	BOILER #3(EPCOT)	A	AO48224513	06-MAY-93	30-APR-98
77	BOILER #2 (EPCOT)	A	AO48224513	06-MAY-93	30-APR-98
78	BOILER #1 (EPCOT)	A	AO48224513	06-MAY-93	30-APR-98
79	3600 HP STEWART & STEVENSON DIESEL GEN #1 PSD (REEDY CREEK)	A	AO48196703 AC48267930 AC48267932	03-SEP-91 20-JUN-95 20-JUN-95	25-AUG-96
80	3600 HP STEWART & STEVENSON DIESEL GEN #2 PSD (REEDY CREEK)	A	AO48196703 AC48267930 AC48267932	03-SEP-91 20-JUN-95 20-JUN-95	25-AUG-96
81	HOT WATER GENERATOR #3 (NORTH SERVICE AREA)	A	AO48186868	18-JAN-91	30-DEC-95
83	STEAM BOILER BB-1 1.38 MW	A	AC48264605 0950111001AC 0950111002AC	28-MAR-95 28-NOV-95 30-NOV-95	29-FEB-00 28-NOV-00 30-NOV-00
84	STEAM BOILER BB-2 1.38 MW	A	AC48264605 0950111001AC	28-MAR-95 28-NOV-95	29-FEB-00 28-NOV-00
85	HOT WATER GENERATOR BB-3	A	AC48264605 0950111001AC	28-MAR-95 28-NOV-95	29-FEB-00 28-NOV-00
86	HOT WATER GENERATOR BB-4	A	AC48264605 0950111001AC	28-MAR-95 28-NOV-95	29-FEB-00 28-NOV-00
87	HOT WATER GENERETOR BB-5	A	AC48264605 0950111001AC	28-MAR-95 28-NOV-95	29-FEB-00 28-NOV-00
88	38 MW GAS TURBINE GENERATOR W/ HEAT RECOVERY	A	AO48170280 AC48267932 0950111009AC	03-JAN-90 20-JUN-95 20-FEB-96	02-JUN-95 01-NOV-96
89	CONSTRUCTION LANDFILL GENERATORS #1 AND #2	A	AC48268376	13-JUL-95	01-DEC-95
90	Two Boilers	A			
91	8 HOT WATER GENERATORS	A			
~~92~~	~~8 HOT WATER GENERATORS~~	I	0950111006AC	11-SEP-95	01-JUL-99
93	Magic Kingdom Paint Booth #2	A			
94	Boardwalk Resort Paint Booth #1 (WDW-#39)	A	0950111003AC 0950111004AC	21-AUG-96 21-AUG-96	21-AUG-01 30-AUG-01
95	TWO STEAM BOILERS - 4 MMBTU/HR EACH	A	0950111007AC	16-JAN-97	16-JAN-02
96	POOL HEATER - 2.5 MMBTU/HR	A			

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Owner: WALT DISNEY WORLD COMPANY **AIRS ID:** 0950111 **Status:** A
Office: CD **County:** ORANGE **Compliance Tracking Code:** A **Title V:** Y
DFC: 20-SEP-96
Type: OTHER

E.U.	Description	St	Permit No	Issued Dt	Expire Dt
97	4 HOT WATER GENERATORS	A			
98	8 hot water generators 1.44 mmbtu/hr	A			
99	2 POOL HEATERS - 1.2 MMBTU/HR	A			
100	20 HOT WATER GENERATORS	A			
101	3 UNREGULATED DIESEL GENERATORS	A			
102	PAINT BOOTH #1 (COS-41)	A	0950111008AC	05-MAR-97	05-MAR-02

1.44 MMBTU/hr (each)

1.2 MMBTU/hr

Unregulated

- Drycleaner Units - 4
- Paint Spray Booths - 26
- Central Shops Paint mix Station - (7)
  Sand blast Chamber - 1
  (w/baghouse)
- Hot water Heaters - 74
  (Boilers, Generators)
- Boilers (Steam) - 12
  ~~(Unregulated)~~ ~~(3)~~
- Electrical Generators - 5 — (1 Acid Rain P. II, 38 MW 345 MMBTU/hr PSD)
  (oil heaters) - 2
  (Unregulated Diesel Gens) - (3)

Department of
Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: Bob Kindle

DATE: 11-12-97 FAX PHONE: 407/560-7869

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER PAGE: 5

FROM: Bruce Mitchell
DIVISION OF AIR RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

COMMENTS: DARM-EM-05

Bob Kindle 407-560-7869

PHONE: 850/488-1344 FAX NUMBER: 850/922-6979

If there are any problems with this fax transmittal, please call the above phone number.

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

TO:

Clair Fancy	Mike Harley	Daniela Banu
John Brown	Larry George	Patrick Wong
Al Linero	Peggy Maloney	James Manning
Bruce Mitchell ✓	Pat Comer	Iwan Choronenko
Jim Pennington	Charles Collins	Dennis Nester
Joe Schlessel	Chris Kirts	James Stormer
Dotty Diltz	Ed Middleswart	Peter Hessling
Dick Arbes	David Knowles	Kent Kimes
Bob Daugherty	Isidore Goldman	
Bill Davis	Bill Thomas	

FROM: Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

DATE: December 1, 1995

SUBJECT: Division of Air Resources Management Guidance Manual

DARM-EM-05 Rate of Operation During Compliance Testing for Combustion Turbines

Please insert the attached Guidance and updated Table of Contents in the Division of Air Resources Management Guidance Manual.

HLR/mgf

Attachments

cc:
Churchill Barton - Ecology and Environment
Terry Cole - Oertel, Hoffman, Fernandez & Cole
Lisbeth House - Lockhead-Martin
Russell Keith - Central Florida Testing Laboratories
Lisa Kotora - Envirocare
Preston Lewis - ENSR
Mackie Macauley - U.S. Generating Company
Sam Morley - Holland & Knight
Angela Morrison - Hopping, Green, Sams & Smith
Peter Oppenheimer - Bryan Cave
Mary Lou Rajchel - Florida Phosphate Council
Pradeep Raval - Koogler & Associates
Rosaly Santos - Kennedy Space Center
Stephen Smallwood - ERM-South, Inc.
Tammy Strickland - RegFiles
Benny Susi - KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.
George Whitmer - Alexander Whitmer, Inc.
Mike Willard - Patrick Air Force Base

Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

Memorandum

DARM-EM-05

TO: District Air Program Administrators /
County Air Program Administrators

FROM: Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

DATE: November 22, 1995

SUBJECT: Guidance on Rate of Operation During Compliance Testing for Combustion Turbines

This memo is to provide guidance on determining the rate of operation during compliance testing for combustion turbines (CTs).

The mass throughput rate of combustion turbines is inversely proportional to temperature and humidity measured at the CT inlet as a result of the changing air densities encountered. Inlet air temperature is the predominant factor; therefore, higher temperatures will result in a lower heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) and vice versa. The temperature is referenced to the CT inlet temperature rather than ambient temperature, as some CTs are equipped with inlet air conditioning systems (e.g., chillers or evaporative coolers) to maintain optimum operating temperature. Inlet air temperature and ambient temperature are equivalent in cases where no conditioning systems are used. Variations of heat input (capacity) are to be expected due to the range of ambient temperatures and humidities encountered in Florida. Over the usual operating ranges, the CT operating curve (capacity vs. inlet air temperature) is essentially a straight line. An owner or operator of a CT may use these curves in determining the maximum heat input rate for the unit.

The determination of the rate of CT operation during compliance testing is illustrated in the following example. The heat input limit is often referenced to 59°F, and in this example, corresponds to 750 MMBtu/hr (Point A). On the date that compliance testing is conducted, the average ambient (or conditioned) air temperature during the test period is determined to be 80°F. According to the attached curve, the maximum design heat input rate achievable is 700 MMBtu/hr (Point B). The CT has successfully achieved 90 percent of its maximum permitted capacity for this temperature if it is determined to be operating at 630 MMBtu/hr or more (Point C). In this example, the dashed line represents 90 percent of the maximum heat input value achievable over a range of inlet air temperatures. Heat input may vary depending on CT characteristics; therefore, manufacturer's curves for correction to other temperatures shall be provided to the Department, if a source intends to use the curves for compliance purposes. At the request of a permittee,

the following condition shall be incorporated into the construction and corresponding operating permits:

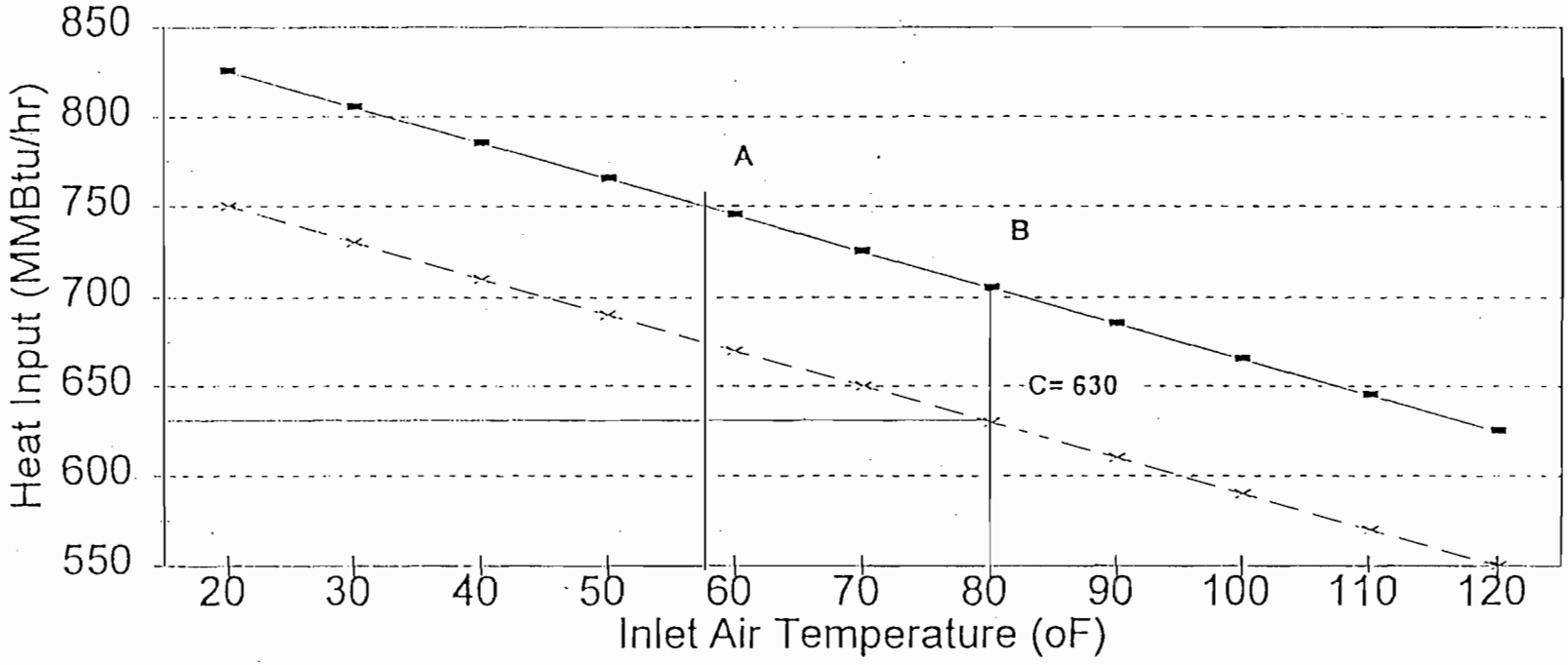
"Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 95-100 percent of the manufacturer's rated heat input achievable for the average ambient (or conditioned) air temperature during the test. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then sources may be tested at less than capacity. In such cases, the entire heat input vs. inlet temperature curve will be adjusted by the increment equal to the difference between the design heat input value and 105 percent of the value reached during the test. Data, curves, and calculations necessary to demonstrate the heat input rate correction at both design and test conditions shall be submitted to the Department with the compliance test report."

To demonstrate compliance with federal new source performance standard Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, an initial test shall be conducted at four load points and corrected to ISO conditions for comparison to the NSPS allowable. Subsequent annual compliance tests conducted to establish compliance with NO_X limits that are more stringent than the NSPS standard shall not require an ISO correction or testing at four load points; rather, the testing shall be done at capacity, as defined above. However, when testing shows that NO_X emissions exceed the standard when operating at capacity, the company shall recalibrate the NOx emission control system using emission testing at four loads as required in Subpart GG.

HLR/chf/h

Attachment

COMBUSTION TURBINE OPERATING CURVE
FUEL HEAT INPUT vs. INLET AIR TEMPERATURE



Date: 11/4/97 4:30:37 PM
From: Rich Bumar
Subject: Title V Draft Permit

I received your transmission. Unfortunately, the document did not get through our e-mail system properly. However, I was able to pull the document off of the DEP web site. I am currently working to incorporate our comments into it. Thanks for your prompt attention to this matter.

Rich Bumar

Bruce, For your correspondence file (if you have one.) J. H.

RFC-822-headers:
Received: from huey.disney.com (huey.disney.com) by EPIC66.DEP.STATE.FL.US
(PMDF V5.0-8 #7204) id <01IPM81BY3DS0024T6@EPIC66.DEP.STATE.FL.US> for
HOLTOM_J@dep.state.fl.us; Tue, 04 Nov 1997 15:38:24 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from ulrica.noceast.dws.disney.com
(ulrica.noceast.dws.disney.com [153.6.248.227])
by huey.disney.com (8.7.5/8.7.3) with ESMTP id MAA27560 for
<HOLTOM_J@dep.state.fl.us>; Tue, 04 Nov 1997 12:40:02 -0800 (PST)
Received: from wda.disney.com (ccsmtp.wda.disney.com [153.6.148.2])
by ulrica.noceast.dws.disney.com (8.8.5/8.7.1) with SMTP id PAA05117 for
<HOLTOM_J@dep.state.fl.us>; Tue, 04 Nov 1997 15:33:28 -0500 (EST)
Received: from ccMail by wda.disney.com (SMTPLINK V2.11 PreRelease 4)
id AA878687094; Tue, 04 Nov 1997 15:30:37 -0500 (EST)
Encoding: 7 Text

Scott

19 August, 1997

David McNeal
Air, Pesticides, and Toxics Management
Division - Enforcement
United States Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30365

RE: Reedy Creek Improvement District - Gas Fired Turbine with Heat Recovery System Acid Rain Program

Dear Mr. McNeal:

Please find enclosed a revised Certificate of Representation naming Mr. Willard K. Smith as Designated Representative and Mr. Vigil J. Farling as Alternate Designated Representative. These appointments supersede all previous designations. One original and three photocopies have been sent to Ms. Pamela Jones under separate cover. Additionally, copies have been transmitted to the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection offices in Tallahassee and Orlando.

If you have any questions please call Mr. Robert Kindle, at (407) 560- 7081.

Sincerely,

Willard K. Smith
Designated Representative
Director
Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.

cc: Ms Vivian Garfein, District Director
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Central District
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, FL 3203-3767

Mr. Claire H Fancy, P. E., Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0221
Expires 1-31-96

Certificate of Representation

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.24

This submission is: ☐ New ☒ Revised

This submission includes combustion or process sources under 40 CFR part 74 ☐

STEP 1
Identify the source by plant name, State, and, if applicable, ORIS code from NADB.

Plant Name: Gas Fired Turbine Generator with Heat Recovery System	State Florida	ORIS Code 7254

STEP 2
Enter requested information for the designated representative.

Name	Willard K. Smith	
Address	PO Box 10,000 Lake Buena Vista, FL 32830	
Phone Number (407) 824-4026		Fax Number (407) 824-7393

STEP 3
Enter requested information for the alternate designated representative, if applicable.

Name	Virgil J. Farling	
Address	PO Box 10,000 Lake Buena Vista, 32830	
Phone Number (407) 560-7700		Fax Number (407) 560-7869

STEP 4
Complete Step 5, read the certifications, and sign and date. For a designated representative of a combustion or process source under 40 CFR part 74, the references in the certifications to "affected unit" or "affected units" also apply to the combustion or process source under 40 CFR part 74 and the references to "affected source" also apply to the source at which the combustion or process source is located.

I certify that I was selected as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the affected source and each affected unit at the source.

I certify that I have given notice of the agreement, selecting me as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, for the affected source and each affected unit at the source identified in this certificate of representation, daily for a period of one week in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the source is located or in a State publication designed to give general public notice.

I certify that I have all necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the Acid Rain Program on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source and of each affected unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my actions, inactions, or submissions.

I certify that I shall abide by any fiduciary responsibilities imposed by the agreement by which I was selected as designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable.

I certify that the owners and operators of the affected source and of each affected unit at the source shall be bound by any order issued to me by the Administrator, the permitting authority, or a court regarding the source or unit.

Where there are multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a leasehold interest in, an affected unit, or where a utility or industrial customer purchases power from an affected unit under life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangements, I certify that:

I have given a written notice of my selection as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, and of the agreement by which I was selected to each owner and operator of the affected source and of each affected unit at the source; and

Allowances and the proceeds of transactions involving allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual reservation or entitlement or, if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of allowances by contract, that allowances and the proceeds of transactions involving allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract.

Plant Name (from Step 1)	Gas Fired Turbine Generator with Heat Recovery System

The agreement by which I was selected as the alternate designated representative, if applicable, includes a procedure for the owners and operators of the source and affected units at the source to authorize the alternate designated representative to act in lieu of the designated representative.

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Signature (designated representative) [signature]	Date 8/19/97
Signature (alternate designated representative) [signature]	Date 8/25/97

STEP 5
Provide the name of every owner and operator of the source and each affected unit (or combustion or process source) at the source. Identify the units they own and/or operate by boiler ID# from NADB, if applicable. For owners only, identify each state or local utility regulatory authority with ratemaking jurisdiction over each owner, if applicable.

Name: Reedy Creek Improvement District					☒ Owner	☐ Operator
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Regulatory Authorities N/A						

Name					☐ Owner	☐ Operator
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Regulatory Authorities						

Name					☐ Owner	☐ Operator
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Regulatory Authorities						

Name					☐ Owner	☐ Operator
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Regulatory Authorities						

The Orlando Sentinel

Published Daily
$161.00

State of Florida } S.S.
COUNTY OF ORANGE

NOTICE
Please be advised that the Reedy Creek Improvement District has designated Willard K. Smith, as its "Designated Representative" and Virgil J. Farling as its "Alternate Designated Representative" for its affected source under 40 CFR Part 72.
BY: DONNA L. PALMER, CLERK
REEDY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
COR1646816 AUG.1,2,3,4,5,6,7,1997

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared Lori G. Davis, who on oath says that he/she is the Legal Advertising Representative of The Orlando Sentinel, a daily newspaper published at ORLANDO in ORANGE County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement, being a NOTICE PLEASE BE in the matter of Reedy Creek in the ORANGE Court. was published in said newspaper in the issue; of 08/01/97,08/02/97 08/03/97,08/04/97,08/05/97,08/06/97,08/07/97,

Affiant further says that the said Orlando Sentinel is a newspaper published at ORLANDO, in said ORANGE County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said ORANGE County, Florida, each Week Day and has been entered as second-class mail matter at the post office in ORLANDO in said ORANGE County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Lori G. Davis

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 13 day of August, 19 97 by Lori G. Davis who is personally known to me and who did take an oath.

Sheri L. Miller

(SEAL)

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination
Walt Disney World Company
Orange County

The applicant proposes to permit four natural gas fired boilers at two existing laundry operations. Boilers No. 1, 2 and 3, manufactured by York-Shipley, are exhausted through a common stack identified as LDB-1. Boiler No. 4 is manufactured by Fulton and identified as LDB-2. The maximum heat inputs to units 1, 2, 3 and 4 will be 12.5, 12.5, 14.6 and 7.7 MMBtu/hr, respectively. The boilers will be located within the Walt Disney complex in Orange County, Florida.

This BACT determination is required for the sources as set forth in the Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(6) - Emission Limiting and Performance Standards.

BACT Determination Required by the Applicant:

Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions to be controlled by firing of natural gas.

Review of Group Members:

The determination was based upon comments received from the Stationary Source Control Section.

BACT Determination by DER:

The amount of particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions emitted from the boilers will be limited by the firing of natural gas.

BACT Determination Rationale:

Sulfur in fuel is a primary air pollution concern, in that most of the fuel sulfur becomes SO_2, and particulate emissions from fuel burning are related to the sulfur content. The firing of natural gas generates a minimal amount of particulates and SO_2 and is therefore deemed as BACT for the above referenced boilers.

Details of the Analysis may be Obtained by Contacting:

Barry Andrews, P.E., BACT Coordinator
Department of Environmental Regulation
Bureau of Air Quality Management
2600 Blairstone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Recommended by:

C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Bureau Chief, BAQM

24 march, 1989
Date

Approved by:

Dale Twachtmann, Secretary

24 March 1989
Date

List 1

DISNEY COMPLEX - SIC CLASSIFICATION

1. Industry No. 7011: Hotels and Motels

LBVCV Paint Spray Booth #1	WDW-27	LBVCV*
LBVCV Paint Spray Booth #2	WDW-28	LBVCV
Golf Course PSB*	WDW-29	Disney Inn
LBVCV Carpenter Shop	WDW-30	LBVCV
Caribbean Beach Resourt PSD	WDW-32	Caribbean BR*
Service Bldg. Boiler	CBB-1	Caribbean BR
Grand Floridian Boilers	GFB-1 thru GFB-19	Grand Fla. Hotel

*LBVCV: Lake Buena Vista Community Village
*PSB: Paint Spray Booths
*BR: Beach Resort

2. Industry No. 7218: Industrial Launderers

Dry Cleaning Plant	DCP-1	North Service Area*
Laundry Boilers (#1,2,3)	LBB-1	NSA
Laundry Boilers (#4)	LBB-2	NSA

*NSA: North Service Area

3. Industry No. 7812: Motion Picture and Video Production

Studio Craft PSB	WDW-21	Studio Tours
Studio Craft Carpenter Shop	WDW-22	Studio Tours
Studio Tours Boilers	STB-1 thru STB-8	Studio Tours

4. Industry No. 7996: Amusement Parks

Staff Shop Spray Booth #1	WDW-1	NSA
Staff Shop Spray Booth #2	WDW-2	NSA

Water Wash Plastisol Booth #1	WDW-3	NSA
Cool Room Carpenter Shop	WDW-4	NSA
Metalizing Spray Booth	WDW-5	NSA
Lofting Bldg. PSD	WDW-6	NSA
Sawdust Collector Baghouse	WDW-7	NSA
Paint Shop Spray Booth #1	WDW-8	NSA
Paint Shop Spray Booth #2	WDW-9	NSA
Paint Shop Spray Booth #3	WDW-10	NSA
Paint Shop Spray Booth #4	WDW-11	NSA
Paint Shop Spray Booth #5	WDW-12	NSA
Sandblasting Chamber	WDW-13	NSA
Character Head Spray Box	WDW-17	NSA
Artists' Preparation Shop	WDW-20	NSA
Entertainment Support PSB	WDW-23	Magic Kingdom
EPCOT PSB #1	WDW-24	EPCOT Center
EPCOT PSD #2	WDW-25	EPCOT Center
Buena Vista Construction PSD	WDW-26	BV Construction Co.
River and Pool Heaters	TLB-1 thru TLB-4	Typhoon Lagoon

Note: Walt Kisney sources outside of the Disney Complex are as follows:

Regency Industrial Park Paint PSB #1	RIP-1	Regency Industrial Park, Orlando
Regency Industrial Park Paint PSD #2	RIP-2	RIP
Regency Industrial Park Paint PSD #3	RIP-3	RIP
Regency Industrial Park Paint PSD #4	RIP-4	RIP

Bruce

Walt Disney World Co.

September 29, 1997

Mr. Scott Sheplak
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Air Permitting and Standards
2600 Blair Stone Road MS 5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Re: Redesignation of Title V Responsible Official

Dear Mr. Sheplak:

Lee Schmudde, Vice President, is hereby designated as the Title V Responsible Official, as defined in Rule 62-210.200. F.A.C. Mr. Schmudde will be handling all of the Title V permitting issues for Walt Disney World in the future. Please remove my name as the Title V Responsible Official.

Sincerely,

William A. O'Toole
Senior Vice President

WAO:bk

By Certified Mail

Mailing Address: Post Office Box 10,000 / Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000
1375 Buena Vista Drive / Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Central District
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO: Cascio

NAME: Tom Cascio

AGENCY: DEP

TELEPHONE NO. (FAX NO.): 850 922-6979

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER PAGE): 12

FROM:

NAME: Theresa Bouldin

PROGRAM: Air Permitting

(Orlando Fax Telephone No. (407) 897-5963 SC 342-5963
(Orlando Telephone No. (407) 893-3333 /3334 SC 325-3333/3334

SENDER'S NAME:

COMMENTS: ACR-243981 4pgs
A048-264508 3pgs
095 0111-008-AC 4pgs

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Central District
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO:

NAME: Tom Cascio

AGENCY: DEP

TELEPHONE NO. (FAX NO.): 850 922-6979

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER PAGE): 4

FROM:

NAME: Theresa Bouldin

PROGRAM: Air Permitting

(Orlando Fax Telephone No. (407) 897-5963 SC 342-5963
(Orlando Telephone No. (407) 893-3333 /3334 SC 325-3333/3334

SENDER'S NAME: Theresa

COMMENTS: AC-48- 271849
AO48- 273303
AC48 - 243687 - goes w/AO

Cover pages (Pg 1) only

Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

Mr. Lee Schmudde
Vice President
Walt Disney World Co.
P.O. Box 10,000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000

ORDER EXTENDING PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE
Walt Disney World Co.
Facility ID No.: 0950111

Section 403.0872(2)(b), Florida Statutes (F.S.), specifies that any facility which submits to the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) a timely and complete application for a Title V permit "is entitled to operate in compliance with its existing air permit pending the conclusion of proceedings associated with its application."

Section 403.0872(6), F.S., provides that a proposed Title V permit which is not objected to by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "must become final no later than fifty-five (55) days after the date on which the proposed permit was mailed" to the EPA.

Pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program as defined in rule 62-210.200, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), all Acid Rain permitting must become effective on January 1 of a given year.

This facility which will be permitted pursuant to section 403.0872, F.S., (Title V permit) will be required to have a permit effective date subsequent to the final processing date of the facility's Title V permit.

To prevent misunderstanding and to assure that the above identified facility continues to comply with existing permit terms and conditions until its Title V permit becomes effective, it is necessary to extend the expiration date(s) of its existing valid permit(s) until the effective date of its Title V permit. Therefore, under the authority granted to the Department by section 403.061(8), F.S., **IT IS ORDERED:**

1. The expiration date(s) of the existing valid permit(s) under which the above identified facility is currently operating is (are) hereby extended until the effective date of its permit issued pursuant to section 403.0872, F.S., (Title V permit);
2. The facility shall comply with all terms and conditions of its existing valid permit(s) until the effective date of its Title V permit;
3. The facility will continue to comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Federal Acid Rain Program, as defined in rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., pending final issuance of its Title V permit.

PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

The Department will take the action described in this Order unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General

Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions must be filed within 21 days of receipt of this Order. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes, or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Department File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;

(b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;

(c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the Department's action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;

(e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;

(f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this Order. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Department on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under section 120.542 of the Florida Statutes. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;

(c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;

(d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;

(e) The type of action requested;

(f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;

(g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and

(h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in

section 120.542(2) of the Florida Statutes, and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of EPA and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

This Order constitutes final agency action unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

Any party to this Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000; and, by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date the Notice of Agency Action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

DONE AND ORDERED this 14 day of Nov, 1997 in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Howard L. Rhodes

HOWARD L. RHODES, Director
Division of Air Resources Management
Twin Towers Office Building
Mail Station 5500
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
850/488-0114

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this order and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 11/17/97 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. William K. Smith, Designated Representative, Director, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.
Mr. Thomas W. Davis, P.E., Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.
Mr. Armando Rodriguez, Walt Disney World Co.
Mr. Len Kozlov, FDEP, Central District Office

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Barbara J. Powell 11/17/97
(Clerk) (Date)

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination
Walt Disney World Company
Orange County

The applicant proposes to permit four natural gas fired boilers at two existing laundry operations. Boilers No. 1, 2 and 3, manufactured by York-Shipley, are exhausted through a common stack identified as LDB-1. Boiler No. 4 is manufactured by Fulton and identified as LDB-2. The maximum heat inputs to units 1, 2, 3 and 4 will be 12.5, 12.5, 14.6 and 7.7 MMBtu/hr, respectively. The boilers will be located within the Walt Disney complex in Orange County, Florida.

This BACT determination is required for the sources as set forth in the Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(6) - Emission Limiting and Performance Standards.

BACT Determination Required by the Applicant:

Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions to be controlled by firing of natural gas.

Review of Group Members:

The determination was based upon comments received from the Stationary Source Control Section.

BACT Determination by DER:

The amount of particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions emitted from the boilers will be limited by the firing of natural gas.

BACT Determination Rationale:

Sulfur in fuel is a primary air pollution concern; in that most of the fuel sulfur becomes SO_2, and particulate emissions from fuel burning are related to the sulfur content. The firing of natural gas generates a minimal amount of particulates and SO_2 and is therefore deemed as BACT for the above referenced boilers.

Details of the Analysis may be Obtained by Contacting:

Barry Andrews, P.E., BACT Coordinator
Department of Environmental Regulation
Bureau of Air Quality Management
2600 Blairstone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Recommended by:

C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Bureau Chief, BAQM

24 March, 1989
Date

Approved by:

Dale Twachtmann, Secretary

24 March, 1989
Date

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date: 26-Feb-1999 10:59am
From: Jaro Joseph TAL
JOSEPH_J
Dept: Office General Counsel
Tel No: 850/488-9314

To: Bruce Mitchell TAL (MITCHELL_B)
CC: Jeffrey E. Brown TAL (BROWN_JE)

Subject: TIME EXTENSION

Hi Bruce, on Feb. 24, we received another request for extension from FPC (1210003-001-AV). They are requesting extension until 04-01-99. Is this okay with you?

THANKS

JARO

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

(Draft)

Date: 03-Mar-1999 10:59am
From: Bruce Mitchell TAL
Dept:
Tel No:

To: Jaro Joseph TAL (JOSEPH_J)

Subject: Re: TIME EXTENSION

3/3/99

Dear Jaro,

Thanks for the prompt. It's OK to grant the extension. Take care.

Bruce

Bruce Mitchell

Florida Power
CORPORATION

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1999
BUREAU OF
AIR REGULATION

January 27, 1999

Ms. Kathy Carter, Clerk
Office of General Counsel
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Room 638
3900 Commonwealth Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000

Dear Ms. Carter:

RE: Florida Power Corporation, University of Florida Cogeneration Plant
REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME on the *Intent to Issue Title V Air Operation Permit, Draft Permit No. 0010001-001-AV*

On June 27, 1997, Florida Power Corporation (FPC) received the above-referenced Intent to Issue Title V Air Operation Permit. A review of the permit conditions has revealed that several issues remain to be resolved. Accordingly, FPC requests an extension of time, pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 62-110.106(4), to and including April 1, 1999, in which to file a Petition for Administrative Proceedings in the above-styled matter. Granting of this request will not prejudice either party, but will further both parties' mutual interest by hopefully avoiding the need to actually file a Petition for Administrative Proceeding in this matter. If the Department denies this request, FPC requests the opportunity to file a Petition for Administrative Proceeding within 10 days of such denial.

If you should have any questions, please contact Mr. Scott Osbourn of FPC at (727) 826-4258.

Sincerely,

W. Jeffrey Pardue, C.E.P.
Director, Environmental Services Department
Title V Responsible Official

Robert A. Manning, Esq.
Hopping Green Sams & Smith

cc: Scott Sheplak, DEP
Jeffrey Brown, DEP OGC

Bruce Mitchell

Florida Power
CORPORATION

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1999
BUREAU OF
AIR REGULATION

January 27, 1999

Ms. Kathy Carter, Clerk
Office of General Counsel
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Room 638
3900 Commonwealth Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000

Dear Ms. Carter:

RE: Florida Power Corporation, Suwannee River Plant
REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME on the *Intent to Issue Title V Air Operation Permit, Revised Draft Permit No. 1210003-001-AV*

On October 26, 1998, Florida Power Corporation (FPC) received the above-referenced Intent to Issue Title V Air Operation Permit. A review of the permit conditions has revealed that several issues remain to be resolved. Accordingly, FPC requests an extension of time, pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 62-110.106(4), to and including April 1, 1999, in which to file a Petition for Administrative Proceedings in the above-styled matter. Granting of this request will not prejudice either party, but will further both parties' mutual interest by hopefully avoiding the need to actually file a Petition for Administrative Proceeding in this matter. If the Department denies this request, FPC requests the opportunity to file a Petition for Administrative Proceeding within 10 days of such denial.

If you should have any questions, please contact Mr. Scott Osbourn of FPC at (727) 826-4258.

Sincerely,

W. Jeffrey Pardue, C.E.P.
Director, Environmental Services Department
Title V Responsible Official

Robert A. Manning, Esq.
Hopping Green Sams & Smith

cc: Scott Sheplak, DEP
Jeffrey Brown, DEP OGC

Clair Vancy
Scott
Bruce
[illegible]
e file

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

October 2, 1998

Certified Mail - Return Receipt Requested

Mr. Lynn Haynes
Air, Pesticides, and Toxics
Management Division-Enforcement
United States Environmental
Protection Agency-Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
100 Alabama Street, Southwest
Atlanta, GA 30303-3104

Dear Mr. Haynes :

The Department has reviewed the September 10 Certification Application, covering the Appendix D fuel oil flowmeter portion of the Part 75 Continuous Emissions Monitoring System, submitted by Reedy Creek Energy Services. The submission also included a Petition to the Administrator for an alternate calibration procedure in lieu of the standards referenced in 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D. The review of the information indicated:

- Table D-2 is missing from the Certification Application.
- Report does not include the information required pursuant to 40 CFR 75.66, and 40 CFR 75.48(3).
- The information provided under "Certificate of System Test" does not include a satisfactory explanation of the data. Also, the calibration data does not include the information required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D, Section 2.1.5.2.
- The data does not provide a comparison of the turbine flowmeter to the reference flowmeter. So, there is no indication that the flowmeter is within ± 2% of upper range value.

The petition also states that ASME MFC-9M-1988 and ISO 8316:1987(E) as referenced in 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D 63.2.1.5.1, are not the most appropriate standards to use in the calibration of turbine flow meters. Based on the above, we believe Reedy Creek Energy Services should submit a detailed report demonstrating that the proposed method (the EG & G method) yields more accurate results than the methods required by the rule.

If you have any questions concerning the above, please call Isaac Santos at 850/921-9512, or write to me.

Sincerely,

M. D. Harley, P.E., DEE
P.E. Administrator
Emissions Monitoring Section
Bureau of Air Monitoring
and Mobile Sources

MDH:ies

cc: Mr. Willard Smith, Reedy Creek Energy Services
Ms. Kim Nguyen, Acid Rain Division US EPA
Mr. Clair Fancy, FDEP, Tallahassee
Mr. Len Kozlov, FDEP, Central District

Date: 11/30/1998 2:47:30 PM
From: Bruce Mitchell TAL
Subject: New Posting: DRAFT T-5: Walt Disney: 0950111-016-AC/0950111-017-AV.
To: Mary Fillingim TAL
CC: Elizabeth Walker TAL
CC: Scott Sheplak TAL

11/30/98

Dear Mary,

Here's another new T-5 DRAFT ready for posting. Many thanks!! Please let me know if you need anything!? The files are @ v:/bruce/permits/0950111c.

Bruce

Florida's DRAFT Permit Electronic Notification Cover Memorandum

TO: Gracy Danois, U.S. EPA Region 4

CC: Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA Region 4

THRU: Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., Tallahassee Title V Section

FROM: Bruce Mitchell, Permit Engineer

DATE: 11/30/98

RE: U.S. EPA Region 4 DRAFT Title V Operation Permit Review

Walt Disney World Resort Complex: 0950111-016-AC/0950111-017-AV

The following DRAFT Title V operation permit(s) and associated documents have been posted on the DEP World Wide Web Internet site for your review. Please provide any comments via Internet E-mail to Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at "Sheplak_S@dep.state.fl.us".

Applicant Name	Counties	Method of Transmittal	Electronic File Name(s)
Walt Disney World Co.	Orange & Osceola	INTERNET	0950111d.zip

This zipped file contains the following electronic files:

0950111d.016
0950111i.016
0950111g.016
0950111u.016
0950111c.tpd

v:\0950111d.zip

Scott Bruce

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

December 18, 1998

Mr. Lynn Haynes
Air, Pesticides, and Toxics
Management Division-Enforcement
United States Environmental
Protection Agency, Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
100 Alabama Street, Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

Dear Mr. Haynes:

The Emissions Monitoring Section has reviewed the additional information that Reedy Creek Energy Services submitted in support of their Acid Rain Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems certification application for Combined Cycle 1, Unit 32432. The submission also included additional information in support of their Petition to the Administrator for approval of an alternate calibration procedure in lieu of the one required pursuant to 40 CFR 75, Appendix D. The review of the information indicated the following:

- The information includes Table D-2, which was missing from the original application. This completes the Certification Application.

- Reedy Creek provided a satisfactory explanation of the data included under the portion of the report entitled "Certificate of System Test".

- The information indicates a flowmeter calibrator uncertainty of 0.12%, and a flowmeter calibrator accuracy of $\pm$ 0.5 % for Flow Technology's (formerly known as EG & G) flowmeter. A review of the calibration data spaced over ten flow rates indicates that the flowmeter calibrator accuracy is within $\pm$ 0.5 %.

Based upon our review, it appears that the deficiencies in the previous submission have been corrected, and the requirements of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D, Section 2.1.5.1 appear to have been satisfied.

If you have any questions concerning the above, please call Isaac Santos at 850/921-9512, or write to me.

Sincerely,

M.D. Harley, P.E., DEE
P.E. Administrator
Emissions Monitoring Section
Bureau of Air Monitoring
and Mobile Sources

MDH: ies

cc: Mr. Willard Smith, Reedy Creek Energy Services
Ms. Kim Kguyen, Acid Rain Division US EPA
Mr. Clair Fancy, FDEP, Tallahassee ✓
Mr. Len Kozlov, FDEP, Central District

Bruce Mitchell

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

November 30, 1998

Mr. Lee Schmudde
Vice President
Walt Disney World Co.
P.O. Box 10,000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000

Re: Air Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V Operation Permit Revision No.: 0950111-017-AV
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

Dear Mr. Schmudde:

One copy of the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and associated combined Air Construction Permit/Title V DRAFT Operation Permit Revision for the Walt Disney World Resort Complex located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Orange and Osceola Counties, is enclosed. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE A COMBINED AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" and "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A COMBINED AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" are also included.

The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A COMBINED AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" must be published as soon as possible. Proof of publication, i.e., newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the permitting authority's office within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the combined permits.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Bruce Mitchell at 850/921-9506.

Sincerely,

Scott Sheplak

for C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CHF/m
Enclosures

cc: Ms. Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Gracy R. Danois, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

In the Matter of an
Application for Permits by:

Walt Disney World Co.
P.O. Box 10,000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000

Air Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V Operation Permit Revision No.: 0950111-017-AV
Walt Disney World Resort Complex
Orange and Osceola Counties

_____/

INTENT TO ISSUE A COMBINED AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) gives notice of its intent to issue a combined Air Construction Permit/Title V Operation Permit Revision (copy of the combined Draft Air Construction Permit/Title V DRAFT Operation Permit Revision is attached) for the proposed project, detailed in the application specified above and the attached Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, for the reasons stated below.

The applicant, Walt Disney World Co., applied on August 7, 1998, to the permitting authority for a combined Air Construction Permit/Title V Operation Permit Revision for the Walt Disney World Resort Complex located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Lake Buena Vista, Orange and Osceola Counties.

The permitting authority has permitting jurisdiction under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, and 62-214. The above action is not exempt from permitting procedures. The permitting authority has determined that a combined Air Construction Permit/Title V Operation Permit Revision are required in order to: 1) to re-classify several emissions units/activities as unregulated; 2) to acknowledge the shutdown of some emissions units/activities; 3) to clarify some compliance issues associated with the combustion turbine and associated duct burner-heat recovery steam generator; and, 4) to incorporate some permitting actions recently completed, which includes the installation of some natural gas fired hot water generators, paint spray booths, Disney's Animal Kingdom animal crematory, and the "Tree of Life" natural gas fired boiler. This permitting action will also recognize the request to install additional natural gas fired hot water generators at Disney's All Star Resort.

The permitting authority intends to issue this combined Air Construction Permit/Title V Operation Permit Revision based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that operation of the Title V source will not adversely impact air quality, and the Title V source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-214, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.087, F.S., and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A COMBINED AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION." The notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. Where there is more than one newspaper of general circulation in the county, the newspaper used must be one with significant circulation in the area that may be affected by the combined permits. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the permitting authority at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 (Telephone: 850/488-1344; Fax: 850/922-6979), within 7 (seven) days of

publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the combined permits pursuant to Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C.

The permitting authority will issue the combined Draft Air Construction Permit/Title V PROPOSED Operation Permit Revision, and subsequent combined Final Air Construction Permit /Title V FINAL Air Operation combined permits, in accordance with the conditions of the attached draft Air Construction/Title V DRAFT Air Operation combined permits unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed combined permits issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A COMBINED AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION." Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this combined Draft Air Construction Permit/Title V DRAFT Operation Permit Revision, the permitting authority shall issue a combined Revised Draft Air Construction Permit/Title V DRAFT Operation Permit Revision and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority's action is based must contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file(s) or identification number(s), if known;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief; and,

(f) A demand for relief.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation will not be available in this proceeding.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under Section 120.542, F.S. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;

(c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;

(d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;

(e) The type of action requested;

(f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;

(g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and,

(h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit.

Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

for C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE A COMBINED AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the combined Draft Air Construction Permit/Title V DRAFT Operation Permit Revision) and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 11/30/98 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Lee Schmudde, Responsible Official, Vice President, Walt Disney World Co.
Mr. Willard K. Smith, Designated Representative, Director, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE A COMBINED AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the combined Draft Air Construction Permit/Title V DRAFT Operation Permit Revision) were sent by U.S. mail on the same date to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Robert D. Beaver, P.E., Walt Disney World Co.
Mr. Armando Rodriguez, Walt Disney World Co.
Mr. Len Kozlov, FDEP, Central District Office

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Barbara J. Boutwell (Clerk) 11/30/98 (Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A COMBINED AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Air Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V Operation Permit Revision No.: 0950111-017-AV
Walt Disney World Resort Complex
Orange and Osceola Counties

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a combined Air Construction Permit/Title V Operation Permit Revision to Walt Disney World Co. for the Walt Disney World Resort Complex located at 1375 Lake Buena Vista Drive, Lake Buena Vista, Orange and Osceola Counties. The applicant's name and address are: Walt Disney World Co., P.O. Box 10,000, Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000.

The permitting authority will issue the combined Draft Air Construction Permit/Title V PROPOSED Operation Permit Revision, and subsequent combined Final Air Construction Permit/Title V FINAL Operation Permit Revision, in accordance with the conditions of the combined Draft Air Construction Permit/Title V DRAFT Operation Permit Revision unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions. The permitting authority has determined that a combined Air Construction Permit/Title V Operation Permit Revision are required in order to: 1) to re-classify several emissions units/activities as unregulated; 2) to acknowledge the shutdown of some emissions units/activities; 3) to clarify some compliance issues associated with the combustion turbine and associated duct burner-heat recovery steam generator; and, 4) to incorporate some permitting actions recently completed, which includes the installation of some natural gas fired hot water generators, paint spray booths, Disney's Animal Kingdom animal crematory, and the "Tree of Life" natural gas fired boiler. This permitting action will also recognize the request to install additional natural gas fired hot water generators at Disney's All Star Resort.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed combined Draft Air Construction Permit/Title V DRAFT Operation Permit Revision issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this Notice. Written comments should be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this combined Draft Air Construction Permit/Title V DRAFT Operation Permit Revision, the permitting authority shall issue a combined Revised Draft Air Construction Permit/Title V DRAFT Operation Permit Revision and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority's action is based must contain the following information:

(b) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner; name address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how petitioner's substantial rights will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of how and when the petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle petitioner to relief; and

(f) A demand for relief.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

In addition to the above, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

A complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at:

Permitting Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Affected District Office:
Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

The complete project file includes the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, combined Draft Air Construction Permit/Title V DRAFT Operation Permit Revision, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above address, or call 850/921-9532, for additional information.

Walt Disney World Co.
Walt Disney World Resort Complex
Facility ID No.: 0950111
Orange and Osceola Counties

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V DRAFT Permit Revision No.: 0950111-0017-AV

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section

Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Compliance Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V DRAFT Permit Revision No.: 0950111-017-AV

Table of Contents

Permittee:
Walt Disney World Co.
P.O. Box 10,000
Orlando, Florida 32830-1000

Air Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V DRAFT Permit Revision No.: 0950111-005-AV
Facility ID No.: 0950111
SIC Nos.: 79, 7996
Project: Combined Air Construction/Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

These combined permits are for the operation of the Walt Disney World Resort Complex. This facility is located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Orange and Osceola Counties; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 449.70 km East and 3138.00 km North; Latitude: 28° 22' 24" North and Longitude: 81° 32' 46" West.

This combined Air Construction Permit/Title V Operation Permit Revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213 and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of these combined permits.

Referenced attachments made a part of these combined permits:
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98)
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (dated 10/07/96)
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE (dated 10/07/96)
FIGURE 1 - SUMMARY REPORT - GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSIONS AND MONITORING SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE REPORT (40 CFR 60, July 1996)
Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received 12/26/95
Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01
Attachment WDWRC

Title V/IV Permit Effective Date: January 1, 1998
Air Construction Permit Effective Date: Clerk Date
Title V Permit Revision Effective Date: Clerk Date
Title V/IV Permit Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2002
Title V/IV Permit Expiration Date: December 31, 2002

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

HLR/sms/bm

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The facility is a complex of hotels, theme parks and support facilities, and a utility. The various air pollution sources are boilers, a combined cycle combustion turbine with a natural gas-fired heat recovery steam generator, paint spray booths and associated operations, external combustion oil heaters and hot water heaters.

Based on the Title V permit applications received June 12, 1996, and August 13, 1998, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
North Service Area Laundry (Dry Cleaning Plant)	
-001/LDC-1	Dry Cleaning Unit #1
-002/LDC-2	Dry Cleaning Unit #2
-003/LDC-3	Dry Cleaning Unit #3
North Service Area Central Shops Building Annex	
-005/NSA-17	Sand Blast Chamber No. 1: unregulated
North Service Area Boat Maintenance and Painting Facility	
-006/NSA-18	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
North Service Area Central Shops Building	
-007/NSA-1 thru 7, 11, 12, 14 thru 16	Paint Spray Booths Operations: unregulated
North Service Area Lofting Building	
-014/NSA-8	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
North Service Area Central Shops Building Annex	
-015/NSA-9 & 10	Paint Spray Booths Operations: unregulated
North Service Area Laundry (Boilers)	
-020/LBB-1a	Laundry Boiler #1
-021/LBB-1b	Laundry Boiler #2
-022/LBB-1c	Laundry Boiler #3
Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel	
-035/GFR-2 thru 18	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
Disney-MGM Studio Tours	
-053/STB-1, 2A, 2B1, 2B2, 3 thru 8	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
-061/MGM-10	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Buena Vista Construction	
-062/BVC-1	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Lake Buena Vista Community Village	
-063/LBV-1 & 2	Paint Spray Booths Operations: unregulated
Disney Village	
-065 (VM-3)	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course	
-066/FWR-4	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Disney's Yacht & Beach Club	
-067/YBC-3	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
EPCOT Center	
-068/EP-1 & 2	Paint Spray Booths Operations: unregulated
-070/EP-3	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
South Service Area	
-071/SSA-1	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Administration Area	
-072/LAU-1 & 2	Laundry Thermal Oil Heaters: unregulated
Magic Kingdom	
-075/MK-1	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
-092/MK-3	Hot Water Generator: unregulated
-093/MK-2	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Reedy Creek Improvement District	
-076/EPCOT HWG-1 thru 3	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
-079/EPCOT DG-1	Diesel Electric Generator #1 (2.5 MW)
-080/EPCOT DG-2	Diesel Electric Generator #2 (2.5 MW)
Reedy Creek Improvement District	
-081/CEP-2	Hot Water Generator: unregulated
Disney's Blizzard Beach	
-083/BB-1 thru 5	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
Reedy Creek Improvement District	
-088/CEP-1	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine with a natural gas-fired Duct Burner-Heat Recovery Steam Generator
Construction Landfill	
-089/CL-1	Diesel Electric Generator #1
-xxx/CL-2	Diesel Electric Generator #2
Disney's Boardwalk Resort	
-090/BDW-1	Boiler
-090/BDW-2	Boiler
-091/BDW-3 thru 10	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
Boardwalk Resort	
-094/BR-1	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Coronado Springs Resort	
-095/COS-1 thru 37	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
-102/COS-41	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Disney's Animal Kingdom	
-103/DAKU-1 thru 51	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
-xxx/DAKU-52	Tree of Life Boiler [1.075 MMBtu/hr - NG fired] : unregulated
-xxx/DAK-1	Animal Crematory
Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility	
-111/RC-1	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer
Disney's All Star Resort	
-xxx/ASR-2 thru 108	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
-xxx/ASR-1	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated

Note: Any emissions unit IDs not used are either unassigned or have been consolidated into one.

The Walt Disney World Resort Complex (WDWRC) operates 120 stand-by/emergency generators that fire new No. 2 distillate diesel fuel oil (108), natural gas (11), or LP gas (1). Of these generators within the complex, 85 are assigned to the Walt Disney World Co. operations and 35 are assigned to the Reedy Creek Improvement District operations. See Attachment WDWRC for the break-down of these generators.

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. For the Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, see Appendix U-1 (attached).

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:
PSD-FL-014/-014(A).
PSD-FL-123.
0950111-001-AC.
0950111-002-AC.
Initial Title V Air Operation Permit issued December 31, 1997.
0950111-013-AC: clerked on March 18, 1998.
C. H. Fancy's letter dated May 22, 1998, to Grove Scientific.
Air Construction/Title V Air Operation combined permits application received August 13, 1998.
Waiver of 90-Day Time Limit for Issuance of Permit received November 3, 1998.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:
a. a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and,
b. certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.
[40 CFR 68]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility during operations include: chemical or water application to unpaved roads, unpaved yard areas, and storage piles; paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and plant grounds; landscaping and planting of vegetation; confining abrasive blasting where possible; and other techniques, as necessary. Also, for the solid waste disposal area, wetting agents shall be applied. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Central District office at the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

11. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air & EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Compliance Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9099
Fax: 404/562-9095

Miscellaneous

12. There shall be no discharges of liquid effluents or contaminated runoff to surface or ground water without approval from the Department. [0950111-005-AV]

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
-088/CEP-1	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine with a Natural Gas-Fired Duct Burner-Heat Recovery Steam Generator

This emissions unit is a combined cycle combustion turbine (CT) system followed by a natural gas-fired duct burner and a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG). It consists of a GE LM 5000 combustion turbine which powers a 38 MW (nominal rating) generator. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions are controlled by the use of water injection. The HRSG provides steam to power a nominal 8.5 MW steam turbine. The CT can be fired either by natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The duct burner can only be fired by natural gas. The compressor inlet air will be conditioned by an evaporative cooler and/or chilled water cooling coils when needed. A catalytic oxidation unit will be placed into service in the ductwork directly following the CT for CO control. Station emergency power will be provided by the Black Start Cummings No. 2 fuel oil fired emergency electric generator (which is exempt from permitting requirements: see Appendix I-1).

{Permitting notes: The emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(7)(b)38. & 62-204.800(7)(b)3., F.A.C., respectively; and, PSD-FL-014/014(A)/123, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. Stack height: 65 feet, exit diameter: 11.1 feet, exit temperature: 285 °F, and, actual volumetric flow rate: 301,777 acfm. This unit began commercial operation April 1989.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

[Permitting note: Unless stated so, the following conditions apply to both the CT and HRSG.}

General

A.1. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.
[40 CFR 60.2; Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.2. Circumvention. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.12]

A.3. Modifications. Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.14(e) and (f), any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 11 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.14(a)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.4. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input to the Combustion Turbine (CT) and the duct burner, combined, shall not exceed 450 MMBtu/hr (normal duct burner heat input rate of 23 MMBtu/hr). When the CT is not in operation, the duct burner heat input rate shall not exceed 198 MMBtu/hr.

{Permitting note: The heat input limitation has been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.332(b); 0950111-005-AV]

A.5. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **A.48.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.6. Methods of Operation - Fuels.
a. Natural gas shall be the primary fuel fired in the CT. New No. 2 distillate fuel oil may be fired as "back-up" fuel in the CT, only. Only natural gas shall be fired in the duct burner. The burning of other fuels requires review, public notice, and approval through the preconstruction process (Chapters 62-210 and 62-212, F.A.C.).
b. New No. 2 distillate fuel oil can be used as a backup fuel in the CT, only, for a maximum of 336 hours per year.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

A.7. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0950111-005-AV]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.8. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides emissions, expressed as NO_X, shall not exceed 82 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (132 lbs/hr) during conditions of peak loading (based on 40°F), or 68 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (100 lbs/hr) for a 12-month rolling average, or 17 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil. The 12-month rolling average emissions will be calculated using hourly averages during

the month and then using consecutive monthly averages to obtain an annual average. The Department may alter this averaging method after due consideration of alternative compliance plans.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.9. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides emissions, expressed as NO_X, shall not exceed 74 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (112 lbs/hr) during conditions of peak loading (based on 40°F), or 58 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (77 lbs/hr) for a 12-month rolling average, or 280 tons per year, while burning natural gas. The 12-month rolling average emissions will be calculated using hourly averages of the combustion turbine and duct burner combined during the month and then using consecutive monthly averages to obtain an annual average. The Department may alter this averaging method after due consideration of alternative compliance plans. The duct burner NO_X emissions shall not exceed 4.6 lbs/hr at 23 MMBtu/hr heat input (corresponding to 0.20 lb/MMBtu) or 40 lbs/hr at 198 MMBtu/hr heat input (corresponding to 0.20 lb/MMBtu). The nitrogen oxides emissions standard apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4), (h) & (i); and, 0950111-001-AC]

A.10. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides from the CT shall be controlled by water injection at a minimum of 0.6/1.0 water-to-fuel ratio (Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID) will provide data from compliance tests in order to allow the Department to set a final water injection-to-fuel ratio in order to optimize pollution control and meet the permitted emission limits.).
[0950111-005-AV]

A.11. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 58 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis. The maximum allowed sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 118 lbs/hr or 20 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[40 CFR 60.333(a); and, 0950111-005-AV]

A.12. Sulfur Dioxide. The maximum allowed sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.2 lbs/hr or 5.1 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.13. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the fuel oil fired by the stationary gas turbine may be used to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.333(a). Under such circumstances, the permittee shall not fire in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains a sulfur content in excess of 0.4 percent, by weight.
[40 CFR 60.333(b); and, 0950111-005-AV]

A.14. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 9 lbs/hr or 2 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.15. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 0.8 lbs/hr or 3.5 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.16. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 24 lbs/hr or 4 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.17. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 25 lbs/hr or 110 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.18. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 1 ton per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.19. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 26 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.20. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.21. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

A.22. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.23. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

A.24. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

A.25. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:
(1). *Nitrogen oxides*. Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.332 by the performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, and gas turbine load during the period of excess emissions. There is no appreciable amount of fuel bound nitrogen in the natural gas.
[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

Monitoring of Operations

A.26. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

A.27. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, and using water injection to control NOx emissions shall install and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within $\pm$5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.334(a)]

A.28. The following custom fuel monitoring schedule shall be used at this facility:

Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Natural Gas

(1) Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required while natural gas is the only fuel being fired in the gas turbine (CT).
(2) Sulfur Monitoring:
(a) Analysis for sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternative method. The approved methods are ASTM D1072-80, ASTM D3030-81, ASTM D3246-83, and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 6O.335(b)(2), or the latest edition(s).
(b) Effective the date of this custom schedule, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted at least once per calendar quarter. Sulfur analyses results shall be reported in units of grains of sulfur per 100 cubic feet of natural gas and shall be submitted with the quarterly excess emissions report required by 40 CFR 60.7. (EPA's letter dated June 15, 1994).
(c) The sulfur content of the fuel shall also be expressed as maximum sulfur dioxide emissions (lbs/hr) and shall be consistent with the limits specified in Specific Condition 5 of permit AC48-137740 (see specific conditions **A.11. & A.12.** of this permit).

(d) Should any sulfur analysis as required in items 2(b), above, indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, the owner or operator shall notify the Department of such excess emissions and the custom schedule shall be re-examined. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.

(3) If there is a change in fuel supply, the owner or operator must notify the Department of such change for re-examination of this custom schedule. A substantial change in fuel quality shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.

(4) Records of sample analysis and fuel supply pertinent to this custom schedule shall be retained for a period of (**five**) years, and be available for inspection by personnel of federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies.

Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Liquid Fuel

(1) Sulfur and nitrogen content of the liquid fuel:

Upon delivery of the fuel, a sample shall be randomly taken from one compartment of each truck and composited for analysis (for verification of the vendor data) by a third party laboratory using, ASTM Method D-3228 for nitrogen analysis, and ASTM Method D-4294 for sulfur analysis.

[40 CFR 60.334(b)(2); and, 0950111-005-AV]

A.29. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:

(1) If the turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.

(2) If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage, the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with 40 CFR 60.334(b).

[40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) & (2)]

A.30. The owner or operator of an affected facility (HRSG) which is subject to the nitrogen oxides standards of 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4) is not required to install or operate a continuous monitoring system to measure nitrogen oxides emissions. See specific condition **A.9.**

[40 CFR 60.48b(h)]

A.31. Determination of Process Variables.

(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.32. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.13, all continuous monitoring systems required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.13 upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, Appendix F of 40 CFR 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.
[40 CFR 60.13(a)]

A.33. All continuous monitoring systems (CMS) or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. For CMS other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of CMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph.
[40 CFR 60.13(f) and 60.13(h)]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.34. Subsequent to the initial test, annual stack testing for CO emissions at full capacity load conditions shall be performed according to an annual test protocol developed jointly by RCID and FDEP. This protocol will specify the test methods and procedures to be used during the annual compliance testing. Using the established procedures of this protocol as a guide, simultaneous testing full capacity load conditions shall be conducted for CO, NO_X and VE. EPA Method 10 shall be used for CO, EPA Method 7E or 20 shall be used for NO_X, and EPA Method 9 shall be used for VE. Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the unit is shown to be in compliance with the applicable emission standards for NO_X and CO. The test methods shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
[40 CFR 60.44b(a); Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

A.35. Nitrogen Oxides. To compute the nitrogen oxides emissions, the owner or operator shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent and are approved by the Department to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired.
[40 CFR 60.335(a)]

A.36. Nitrogen Oxides. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides NSPS standard in 40 CFR 60.332 as follows:

(1) The nitrogen oxides emission rate (NO_X) shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$NO_X = (NO_{XO})\ (Pr/Po)^{0.5}\ e^{19(Ho-0.00633)}\ (288°K/Ta)^{1.53}$$

where:

NO_X = emission rate of NO_X at 15 percent O_2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, volume percent.

NO_{XO} = observed NO_X concentration, ppm by volume.

P_r = reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, mm Hg.

P_O = observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg.

H_O = observed humidity of ambient air, g H_2O/g air.

e = transcendental constant, 2.718.

T_a = ambient temperature, °K.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(1)]

A.37. The monitoring device of 40 CFR 60.334(a) shall be used to determine the fuel consumption and the water-to-fuel ratio necessary to comply with the permitted NO_X standard at 30, 50, 75, and 100 percent of peak load or at four points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the range and peak load. All loads shall be corrected to ISO conditions using the appropriate equations.

{Permitting note: The initial compliance test and all subsequent annual compliance tests determine the proper water-to-fuel ratio (W/F ratio), the continuous monitoring system (CMS) does not. In addition to other information, the CMS records the average W/F ratio hourly to demonstrate the minimum W/F ratio is maintained. The equation in specific condition A.36. will be used for load corrections to ISO conditions in place of equations supplied by the manufacturer.}

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(2)]

A.38. Nitrogen Oxides and Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide standards in 40 CFR 60.332 and 60.333(a) as follows:
(3). EPA Method 7E or 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides; and, EPA Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine the sulfur dioxide and oxygen concentrations. The span values shall be 300 ppm of nitrogen oxide and 21 percent oxygen. The NO_X emissions shall be determined at each of the load conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2).
[40 CFR 60.335(c)(3); and, 0950110-002-AC]

A.39. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard of 0.4 percent, by weight, as follows: ASTM D 2880-96 (which includes ASTM D 4294), or the latest edition, shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D 1072-90(94)E-1, D 3031-81(86), D 4084-94, D 3246-92, or the latest edition, shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.335(d) and 60.17]

A.40. Nitrogen and Sulfur Contents. To meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b), the owner or operator shall use the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.335(a) and 40 CFR 60.335(d) of 40 CFR 60.335 to determine the nitrogen and sulfur contents of the fuel being burned. The analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.
[40 CFR 60.335(e)]

A.41. Carbon Monoxide. EPA Method 10 pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, shall be used to determine compliance with the carbon monoxide standards in specific conditions **A.16. & A.17**.

A.42. Visible Emissions. EPA Method 9 pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, shall be used to determine compliance with the visible emissions standard in specific conditions **A.20. & A.21**.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

A.43. Opacity. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined only by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

A.44. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

A.45. The owner or operator shall provide, or cause to be provided, stack sampling and performance testing facilities as follows:
(1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facilities.
(2) Safe sampling platform(s).
(3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).
(4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.
[40 CFR 60.8(e)(1), (2), (3) & (4); and, 0950111-005-AV]

A.46. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

A.47. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

A.48. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(a), F.A.C.]

A.49. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.50. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.

2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1 (attached).

[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

A.51. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate; or,

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and,

c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

A.52. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:
a. only gaseous fuel(s); or,
b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or,
c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.53. To determine compliance with the oil firing heat input limitation, the permittee shall maintain daily records of fuel oil consumption and hourly usage for the turbine and the average heating value for the fuel oil. Average fuel oil heating rate shall be the calendar year annual average higher heating value of #2 fuel oil purchased for the permittee's bulk fuel oil storage facility. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of each record and shall be made available to representatives of the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.54. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:
(4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

A.55. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

A.56. The owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
(3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
(4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
[40 CFR 60.7(c)(2), (3), and (4)]

A.57. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.
(1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.
(2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.
[40 CFR 60.7(d)(1) and (2)]

{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance} (electronic file name: figure1.doc)

A.58. (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;

(ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and,

(iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2). The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) & (e)(2).
[40 CFR 60.7(e)(1)]

A.59. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least **5 (five)** years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
[40 CFR 60.7(f); Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.60. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.61. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.

20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A.62. Reports under 40 CFR 60.7(c) are required for periods of NO_X excess emissions, which are defined in specific condition **A.25.**
[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

A.63. Submit a quarterly report for each emissions unit for the following within 30 days at the end of each quarter:
a. Total hours of operation.
b. Per 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1) for NO_X, any one hour period in which the water to fuel ratio falls below 0.6/1.0 or the value determined during the latest compliance tests of modification 0950111-002-AC, whichever is the larger numerical fraction.
[Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

A.64. HRSG. The owner or operator of an affected facility (HRSG) subject to the nitrogen oxides standards under 40 CFR 60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:
(1) Calendar date.
[40 CFR 60.49b(g)(1)]

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer	Model
North Service Area Laundry			
-020/LBB-1a	Laundry Boiler #1	York-Shipley	300HP
-021/LBB-1b	Laundry Boiler #2	York-Shipley	300HP
-022/LBB-1c	Laundry Boiler #3	York-Shipley	350HP
Construction Landfill			
-089/CL-1	Diesel Electric Generator #1	Coleman/Cummings	4BG
-xxx/CL-2	Diesel Electric Generator #2	Coleman/Kubota	CK05-15M/V1902-B61
Disney's Boardwalk Resort			
-090/BDW-1	Boiler	Cleaver Brooks	CBE-700-250
-090/BDW-2	Boiler	Cleaver Brooks	CBE-700-250
Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility			
-111/RC-1	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer	Eclipse Combustion	AH-160

[Permitting notes: The laundry boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units; the other boilers are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators With Less Than 250 MMBtu Per Hour Heat Input; and, the permitting of the diesel electric generators and the solid waste dryer was imposed under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation rates are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Permitted Capacity
North Service Area Laundry		
		MMBtu/hr Heat Input
-020/LBB-1a	Laundry Boiler #1	39.6 (total: #1, #2 & #3)
-021/LBB-1b	Laundry Boiler #2	39.6 (total: #1, #2 & #3)
-022/LBB-1c	Laundry Boiler #3	39.6 (total: #1, #2 & #3)
Construction Landfill		
		MMBtu/hr Heat Input
-089/CL-1	Diesel Electric Generator #1	0.155
-xxx/CL-2	Diesel Electric Generator #2	0.057
Disney's Boardwalk Resort		
		MMBtu/hr Heat Input
-090/BDW-1	Boiler	10.46
-090/BDW-2	Boiler	10.46
Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility		
		Gallons/rolling 12-mths
-111/RC-1	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer	383×10^3

{Permitting note: The heat input limitation has been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE); AC48-271849; and, 0950111-005-AV]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **B.11**.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

B.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels.
a. For the North Service Area Laundry and Disney's Boardwalk Resort boilers, the only fuel allowed to be fired is natural gas.
b. For the Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility solid waste dryer, the only fuel allowed to be fired is propane.
c. For the Construction Landfill diesel electric generators, the only fuel allowed to be fired is new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[Rules 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.; AC48-271849; and, 0950111-005-AV]

B.4. Hours of Operation. The emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.5. Visible Emissions. See specific condition **B.10.**
a. Visible emissions from the diesel electric generators and the solid waste dryer shall be less than 20% opacity.
b. Visible emissions from each laundry boiler shall not exceed 5% opacity.
c. Visible emissions from each Boardwalk Resort boiler shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for one 6-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27%.
[Rules 62-296.406(1) and 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; AC48-271849; and, 0950111-005-AV]

B.6. Particulate Matter and Sulfur Dioxide. From the steam boilers, particulate matter and sulfur dioxide emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas or propane.
[Rule 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

B.7. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.8. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.9. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.10. Visible emissions. See specific condition **B.5.**
a. For the laundry boilers, the diesel electric generators, the Boardwalk Resort boilers, and the solid waste dryer, the test method shall be EPA Method 9, in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
b. The visible emissions shall be conducted for 60-minutes for each boiler.
c. The visible emissions shall be conducted for 30-minutes for the diesel electric generators and the solid waste dryer.
[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.320(4)(b)4., and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

B.11. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

B.12. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.c., F.A.C.]

B.13. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
a. Did not operate; or
b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard (see specific condition **B.14.**);
9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

B.14. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning (see specific condition **B.13.(a)4.a.**):
a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

B.15. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.16. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

B.17. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a monthly log of the hours operated and the amount of fuel fired.
[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

B.18. The type of fuel and the heat input to each emissions unit shall be included on the visible emissions test report.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

B.19. The owner or operator of each affected emissions unit (laundry boilers) shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas combusted during each day. The records shall be retained for a period of at least five years following the date of such record.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g) & (h); and, Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer	Model
EPOCH Central Energy Plant			
-079/(EPCOT DG-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1 (2.5 MW)	Stewart & Stevenson	S-20-645-E4B
-080/(EPCOT DG-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2 (2.5 MW)	Stewart & Stevenson	S-20-645-E4B

These emissions units are identical 3,600 horsepower large bore diesel engines, with each one equipped with a 2.5 megawatt generator, Model TBGZHJ. Each generator provides peak demand reduction and emergency standby power. Each emissions unit is permitted to fire new No. 2 distillate fuel oil only.

[Permitting notes: The diesel electric generators were issued permits pursuant to Rule 62-210.300, Permits Required.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation rates are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Permitted Capacity
Reedy Creek Improvement District		megawatts/hr
-079/(EPCOT DG-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1 (2.5 MW)	2.5
-080/(EPCOT DG-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2 (2.5 MW)	2.5

{Permitting note: The megawatt limitation has been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **C.18.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

C.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The only fuel allowed to be fired is new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

C.4. Hours of Operation. Each emissions unit is allowed to operate 1900 hrs/yr.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.5. Visible Emissions.
a. Visible emissions from each diesel electric generator shall be less than 20 percent opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; and, 0950111-016-AC]

C.6. The allowable pollutant emissions from each diesel electric generator shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lbs/hr	TPY
Particulate Matter	10.0	9.5
Sulfur Dioxide	14.5	14.0
Nitrogen Oxides	126.0	126.0
Carbon Monoxide	2.9	2.8
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.1	2.0

[0950111-005-AV]

C.7. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the new No. 2 distillate fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5%, by weight. Firing low sulfur fuel oil negates the need to conduct any SO_2 mass tests. See specific conditions **C.11.** and **C.15.**
[0950111-005-AV]

Excess Emissions

C.8. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.9. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.10. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

C.11. Monitoring - Fuel Oil. The fuel oil shall be analyzed each time fuel oil is transferred to the storage tank. In lieu of conducting sampling and analysis at the time of each delivery of new fuel oil, the permittee can accept a fuel oil analysis from the vendor upon each delivery and the records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years. See specific conditions **C.7.** and **C.15.**
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; 0950111-005-AV]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.12. Visible emissions.
a. For the diesel electric generators, the test method shall be EPA Method 9 in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)4. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

C.13. Particulate Matter. EPA Method 5 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with particulate matter emissions limit in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., if the visible emissions are equal to or greater than 20% opacity. If a test is required, then a visible emissions test shall be conducted concurrently with each particulate matter emissions test.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

C.14. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X). Annually, EPA Method 20 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X emissions limit in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A visible emissions test shall be conducted concurrently with each NO_X emissions test.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

C.15. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition. See specific conditions **C.7.** and **C.11.**
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

C.16. Carbon Monoxide. The firing of low sulfur fuel oil and proper operation of the emissions units negates the need to conduct a mass emissions test for carbon monoxide.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

C.17. Volatile Organic Compounds. The firing of low sulfur fuel oil and proper operation of the emissions units negates the need to conduct a mass emissions test for volatile organic compounds.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

C.18. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

C.19. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

C.20. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1 (attached).
(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

C.21. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

C.22. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate; or

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and,

c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

C.23. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year. See specific conditions **C.22.(a)3., 4., & 5.**
[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. & 5., F.A.C.; and, ASP Number 97-B-01.]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

C.24. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

C.25. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.

17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

C.26. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a log of the hours operated and the amount of fuel fired.
[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

C.27. The amount of fuel fired and the megawatt output from each emissions unit shall be included on the visible emissions test report.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-016-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer
North Service Area Dry Cleaning Plant		
-001/(LDC-1)	Dry Cleaning Unit #1	Multimatic Machine
-002/(LDC-2)	Dry Cleaning Unit #2	Multimatic Machine
-003/(LDC-3)	Dry Cleaning Unit #3	Multimatic Machine

There are three (3) independent perchloroethylene dry cleaning units (#1 thru #3). #1 & #2 are Multimatic Atlas 45s and #3 is a Multimatic Hercules 70. Each perchloroethylene dry cleaning unit is vented to its own single exhaust stack with precleaning provided by a new chiller system followed by and in series with an existing carbon absorption system (three American Laundry Machinery, Inc.: Model PC 212 activated carbon vapor adsorbers). The permittee recently upgraded the existing control system by installing a chiller system, which reduced the potential perchloroethylene emissions (1.5 TPY to 0.5 TPY) and load on the existing carbon absorption system.

{Permitting note(s): The perchloroethylene dry cleaning operation is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart M, National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Standards

D.1. The permittee of each existing dry cleaning system shall comply with either 40 CFR 63.322(a)(1) or (a)(2).
(1) Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent control device.
(2) Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a carbon adsorber installed in the dry cleaning machine prior to September 22, 1993.
[40 CFR63.322(a)(1) & (2)]

D.2. The permittee shall close the door of each dry cleaning machine immediately after transferring articles to or from the machine, and shall keep the door closed at all other times.
[40 CFR 63.322(c)]

D.3. The permittee of each dry cleaning system shall operate and maintain the system according to the manufacturers' specifications and recommendations.
[40 CFR 63.322(d)]

D.4. Each refrigerated condenser used for the purposes of complying with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b) and installed on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer:
(1) Shall be operated to not vent or release the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within the dry cleaning machine to the atmosphere while the dry cleaning machine drum is rotating;
(2) Shall be monitored according to 40 CFR 63.323(a)(1); and
(3) Shall be operated with a diverter valve, which prevents air drawn into the dry cleaning machine when the door of the machine is open from passing through the refrigerated condenser.
[40 CFR 63.322(e)(1), (2), & (3)]

D.5. Each refrigerated condenser used for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 63.322(a) and installed on a washer:
(1) Shall be operated to not vent the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor contained within the washer to the atmosphere until the washer door is opened;
(2) Shall be monitored according to 40 CFR 63.323(a)(2).
[40 CFR 63.322(f)(1) & (2)]

D.6. Each carbon adsorber used for the purposes of complying with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b):
(1) Shall not be bypassed to vent or release any air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream to the atmosphere at any time; and
(2) Shall be monitored according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.323(b) or (c).
[40 CFR 63.322(g)(1) & (2)]

D.7. The permittee of an affected facility shall store all perchloroethylene and wastes that contain perchloroethylene in solvent tanks or solvent containers with no perceptible leaks.
[40 CFR 63.322(j)]

D.8. The permittee of a dry cleaning system shall inspect the following components weekly for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating:
(1) Hose and pipe connections, fittings, couplings, and valves;
(2) Door gaskets and seatings;
(3) Filter gaskets and seatings;
(4) Pumps;
(5) Solvent tanks and containers;
(6) Water separators;
(7) Muck cookers;
(8) Stills;
(9) Exhaust dampers;
(10) Diverter valves; and
(11) Cartridge filter housings.
[40 CFR 63.322(k)(1) thru (11)]

D.9. The permittee of a dry cleaning system shall repair all perceptible leaks detected under 40 CFR 63.322(k) within 24 hours. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a leak. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
[40 CFR 63.322(m)]

D.10. If parameter values monitored under 40 CFR 63.322(e), (f), or (g), do not meet the values specified in 40 CFR 63.323(a), (b), or (c), adjustments or repairs shall be made to the dry cleaning system or control device to meet those values. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for such parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a parameter value. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
[40 CFR 63.322(n)]

Test Methods and Monitoring

D.11. When a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a)(1) or (b)(1):
(1) The permittee shall measure the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream on the outlet side of the refrigerated condenser on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer weekly with a temperature sensor to determine if it is equal to or less than 7.2° C (45° F). The temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be designed to measure a temperature of 7.2° C (45° F) to an accuracy of ± 1.1° C (± 2° F).
(2) The permittee shall calculate the difference between the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream entering the refrigerated condenser on a washer and the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream exiting the refrigerated condenser on the washer weekly to determine that the difference is greater than or equal to 11.1° C (20° F).
(i) Measurements of the inlet and outlet streams shall be made with a temperature sensor. Each temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions, and designed to measure at least a temperature range from 0° C (32° F) to 48.9° C (120° F) to an accuracy of ± 1.1° C (± 2° F).
(ii) The difference between the inlet and outlet temperatures shall be calculated weekly from the measured values.
[40 CFR 63.323(a)(1) & (2)]

D.12. When a carbon adsorber is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a)(2) or exhaust is passed through a carbon adsorber immediately upon machine door opening to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(b)(3), the permittee shall measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in the exhaust of the carbon adsorber weekly with a colorimetric detector tube, while the dry cleaning machine is venting to that carbon adsorber at the end of the last dry cleaning cycle prior to desorption of that carbon adsorber to determine that the perchloroethylene concentration in the exhaust is equal to or less than 100 parts per million by volume. The permittee shall:
(1) Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 100 parts per million by volume of perchloroethylene in air to an accuracy of ± 25 parts per million by volume; and
(2) Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
(3) Provide a sampling port for monitoring within the exhaust outlet of the carbon adsorber that is easily accessible and located at least 8 stack or duct diameters downstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, or outlet; downstream from no other inlet; and 2 stack or duct diameters upstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, inlet, or outlet.
[40 CFR 63.323(b)(1), (2) & (3)]

D.13. If the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is passed through a carbon adsorber prior to machine door opening to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(b)(3), the permittee of an affected facility shall measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in the dry cleaning machine drum at the end of the dry cleaning cycle weekly with a colorimetric detector tube to determine that the perchloroethylene concentration is equal to or less than 300 parts per million by volume. The permittee shall:
(1) Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 300 parts per million by volume of perchloroethylene in air to an accuracy of $\pm$ 75 parts per million by volume; and
(2) Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
(3) Conduct the weekly monitoring by inserting the colorimetric detector tube into the open space above the articles at the rear of the dry cleaning machine drum immediately upon opening the dry cleaning machine door.
[40 CFR 63.323(c)(1), (2) & (3)]

D.14. When calculating yearly perchloroethylene consumption for the purpose of demonstrating applicability according to 40 CFR 63.320, the permittee shall perform the following calculation on the first day of every month:
(1) Sum the volume of all perchloroethylene purchases made in each of the previous 12 months, as recorded in the log described in 40 CFR 3.324(d)(1).
(2) If no perchloroethylene purchases were made in a given month, then the perchloroethylene consumption for that month is zero gallons.
(3) The total sum calculated in 40 CFR 63.323(d) is the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the facility.
[40 CFR 63.323(d)(1), (2) & (3)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.15. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall submit an initial report signed by a responsible official before a notary public certifying that the information provided in the initial report is accurate and true to the Permitting authority within 90 calendar days after September 22, 1993, which includes the following:
(1) The name and address of the permittee;
(2) The address (that is, physical location) of the dry cleaning facility;
(3) A brief description of the type of each dry cleaning machine at the dry cleaning facility;
(4) Documentation as described in 40 CFR 63.323(d) of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the dry cleaning facility for the previous year to demonstrate applicability according to 40 CFR 63.320; or an estimation of perchloroethylene consumption for the previous year to estimate applicability with 40 CFR 63.320; and
(5) A description of the type of control device(s) that will be used to achieve compliance with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b) and whether the control device(s) is currently in use or will be purchased.
(6) Documentation to demonstrate to the Permitting authority's satisfaction that each room enclosure used to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.322(a)(3) meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.322(a)(3)(i) and (ii).
[40 CFR 63.324(a)(1) thru (6)]

D.16. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall submit a statement signed by a responsible official in the presence of a notary public to the Permitting authority by registered letter on or before the 30th day following the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.320(b) or (c), certifying the following:
(1) The yearly perchloroethylene solvent consumption limit based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to 40 CFR 63.323(d);
(2) Whether or not they are in compliance with each applicable requirement of 40 CFR 63.322; and
(3) All information contained in the statement is accurate and true.
[40 CFR 63.324(b)(1), (2) & (3)]

D.17. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall keep receipts of perchloroethylene purchases and a log of the following information and maintain such information on site and show it upon request for a period of 5 years:
(1) The volume of perchloroethylene purchased each month by the dry cleaning facility as recorded from perchloroethylene purchases; if no perchloroethylene is purchased during a given month then the permittee would enter zero gallons into the log;
(2) The calculation and result of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption determined on the first day of each month as specified in 40 CFR 63.323(d);
(3) The dates when the dry cleaning system components are inspected for perceptible leaks, as specified in 40 CFR 63.322(k) or (l), and the name or location of dry cleaning system components where perceptible leaks are detected;
(4) The dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair parts to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63.322(m) and (n);
(5) The date and temperature sensor monitoring results, as specified in 40 CFR 63.323 if a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b); and
(6) The date and colorimetric detector tube monitoring results, as specified in 40 CFR 63.323, if a carbon adsorber is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a)(2) or (b)(3).
[40 CFR 63.324(d)(1) thru (6)]

D.18. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall retain on-site a copy of the design specifications and the operating manuals for each dry cleaning system and each emission control device located at the dry cleaning facility.
[40 CFR 63.324(e)]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
-xxx/DAK-1	Disney's Animal Kingdom Animal Crematory

The emissions unit is an animal crematory, a Crawford Model CD800 Animal Carcass Incinerator, located at Disney's Animal Kingdom, specifically at the Necropsy Building.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is subject to the permitting requirements of Rule 62-296.401(1), F.A.C., Incinerators with a Charging Rate Less Than 50 Tons Per Day.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Permitted Capacity.
a. The emissions unit's processing capacity shall not exceed 800 lbs per four-hour period (equivalent to 200 lbs/hr);.and,
b. The emissions unit's maximum heat input shall not exceed 3.0 MMBtu/hr while firing only natural gas.
[Rules 62-4.070, 62-4.160(2), 62-296.401(1), and 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

E.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **E.28.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

E.3. Hours of operation. The emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-21.200, Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE), F.A.C.]

E.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The only fuel authorized to be burned is natural gas.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

E.5. Visible emissions. No visible emissions (5 percent opacity) except that visible emissions not exceeding 20 percent opacity are allowed for up to three minutes in any one-hour period.
[Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C.]

E.6. Particulate matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot of flue gas, corrected to 7% O_2.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(a), F.A.C.]

E.7. Carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 100 parts per million by volume (ppmv), dry basis, corrected to 7% O_2 on an hourly average basis.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(b), F.A.C.]

E.8. Operation Residence Time and Temperature(s). The design of the secondary chamber combustion zone shall be such that it has a minimum residence time of 1.0 seconds at 1800 degrees Fahrenheit (^{o}F). The actual operating temperature of the secondary chamber combustion zone shall be no less than 1600 ^{o}F throughout the combustion process in the primary chamber. Cremation in the primary chamber shall not begin unless the secondary chamber combustion zone temperature is equal to or greater than 1600 ^{o}F.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(c), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

E.9. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

E.10. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Operations

E.11. This emissions unit is permitted to incinerate only dead animals and, if applicable, the bedding and the remains associated with the animals placed in leak-proof containers. Containers may contain up to 0.5 percent by weight chlorinated plastics. Plastic bags used for the incineration of animals shall be nonchlorinated and no less than 3 mils thick. If containers are incinerated, documentation from the manufacturers certifying that they are composed of 0.5 percent or less by weight chlorinated plastics must be kept on-file at the site for the duration of their use and for at least five years after their use. This documentation must also be submitted with any application for renewal air operation permit.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 296.401(6)(e), F.A.C.]

E.12. This emissions unit is not permitted to cremate dead animals which were used for medical or commercial experimentation. No other material, including biomedical waste* as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (see below), shall be incinerated.

* "Biomedical Waste": Any solid waste or liquid waste which may present a threat of infection to humans, including nonliquid tissue, body parts, blood, blood products, and body fluids from humans and other primates; laboratory and veterinary wastes which contain human disease-causing agents; and, discarded sharps. The following are also included:
(a) Used absorbent materials saturated with blood, blood products, body fluids, or excretions or secretions contaminated with visible blood; and, absorbent materials saturated with blood or blood products that have dried.
(b) Non-absorbent, disposable devices that have been contaminated with blood, body fluids, or secretions or excretions visibly contaminated with blood, but have not been treated by a method listed in Section 381.0098, F.S., or a method approved pursuant to Rule 64E-16, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.401(6)(f) and 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

Training

E.13. Operators of the incinerator shall be trained by the equipment manufacturer's representatives or an equivalent state-approved organization. The content of the training program shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Regulation for approval.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(g), F.A.C.]

E.14. The content of the training program shall be submitted to the Department for approval through the permitting process and shall meet, at a minimum, the criteria applicable to cremation set forth in the EPA Medical Waste Incinerator Operator Training Program Course Handbook, EPA 453/B-93-018, and Instructor's Guide, EPA 453/B-93-019.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(g)1., F.A.C.]

E.15. A copy of the training certificate for each operator having satisfactorily completed the Department-approved training program must be submitted to the Department within 15 days of training. The owner of any new crematory units shall submit copies of the operator certificates within 15 days after completion of the initial compliance test pursuant to the unit's construction permit.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(g)2., F.A.C.]

E.16. An operator's certificate must be kept on file at the facility for the duration of the operator's employment and for an additional five years after termination of employment.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.401(6)(g)3., F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

E.17. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

E.18. The incinerator must be tested in its normal operating mode. In order for the permittee to be allowed to incinerate bedding, bags, or containers, these items shall be incinerated in normal amounts along with the animal remains during the compliance test burns. An incinerator which burns only animal remains during the compliance tests shall be permitted to incinerate only animal remains until a test determines compliance while incinerating bedding, bags, or containers along with the animal remains.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

E.19. Visible Emissions. The permittee shall have an initial and formal compliance test for visible emissions conducted during each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30).
[Rules 62-296.401(6)(j)1.and 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a.,F.A.C.]

E.20. Visible Emissions. Compliance with the visible emissions limitation shall be determined by using DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.401(6)(h)1.and 62-297.401(9)(c),F.A.C.]

E.21. Visible Emissions. The required minimum period of observation for an opacity compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes. The opacity test observation period shall begin when incineration begins in the primary chamber.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.,F.A.C.]

E.22. Particulate Matter, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen. The permittee shall have an initial compliance test for particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and oxygen; after that, a compliance test shall be conducted prior to renewing the operation permit.
[Rules 62-296.401(6)(j)2.and 62-297.310(7)(a)3.,F.A.C.]

E.23. Particulate Matter. Compliance with the particulate matter emission limitation shall be determined by using EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(h)4.,F.A.C.]

E.24. Carbon Monoxide. Compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limitation shall be determined by using EPA Method 10, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(h)2.,F.A.C.]

E.25. Oxygen. The oxygen concentration shall be determined by using EPA Method 3, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(h)3.,F.A.C.]

E.26. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(h)5.,F.A.C.]

E.27. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may

accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

E.28. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(a), F.A.C.]

E.29. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

E.30. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1 (attached).
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

E.31. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

E.32. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate; or,

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

E.33. Compliance Demonstration. Compliance with the carbon monoxide and particulate emission standards may be demonstrated by submission of a test report for an identical (same make, model, and permitted capacity) crematory unit operating in compliance with a valid Department air permit and tested pursuant to that permit. The test data in the test report must be less than five years old and may or may not be obtained from the unit that is being permitted.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(k),F.A.C.]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

E.34. Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain on the animal crematory continuous monitors to record temperature at the point or beyond where 1.0 second gas retention time is obtained in the secondary combustion zone in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A complete file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments, preventive maintenance, and corrective maintenance performed on these systems or devices, shall be recorded in a permanent legible form available for inspection. Combustion temperature monitoring documentation shall include operator name, operator indication of when cremation in the primary chamber begins, date, time, and temperature markings. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the recording of such measurements, reports, and records.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.401(6)(l),F.A.C.

Reports and Recordkeeping.

E.35. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

E.36. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.

6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Walt Disney World Company
ORIS code: 7294: Reedy Creek Combined Cycle

Subsection A. This subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II.

The emissions unit listed below is regulated under Acid Rain Part, Phase II.

E.U./Facility ID No.	Description
-088/CEP-1	Reedy Creek Combined Cycle

A.1. The Phase II permit application(s) submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, are a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain unit(s) must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application(s) listed below:
a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 07/01/95.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO2) allowance allocations requirements for the Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA Boiler ID	Year	2000	2001	2002
-088[1]	32432	**SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73**	18[1] Rule[2]	18[1] Rule[2]	18[1] Rule[2]

[1] The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the USEPA under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73.

[2] "Rule" denotes that the preceding allocation will be proposed in the upcoming Acid Rain Division rulemaking change. These allowances are unadjusted basis allowances only, unless noted.

A.3. Emission Allowances. Emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.
1. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
2. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
3. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c), F.A.C.]

A.4. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition 52., APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

A.5. Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts. Those Acid Rain sources making a change described at Rule 62-214.370(4), F.A.C., may request such change as provided in Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.413 and 62-214.370(4), F.A.C.]

A.6. Comments, notes, and justifications: For Title IV purposes, Mr. Willard K. Smith, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc., has become the new Designated Representative, and Mr. Virgil J. Farling, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc., has become the new Alternate Designated Representative.

Walt Disney World Co.
Walt Disney World Resort Complex
Facility ID No.: 0950111
Orange and Osceola Counties

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section

Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Compliance Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

Table of Contents

Permittee:
Walt Disney World Co.
P.O. Box 10,000
Orlando, Florida 32830-1000

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV
Facility ID No.: 0950111
SIC Nos.: 79, 7996
Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Walt Disney World Resort Complex. This facility is located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Orange and Osceola Counties; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 449.70 km East and 3138.00 km North; Latitude: 28° 22' 24" North and Longitude: 81° 32' 46" West.

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97)
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (dated 10/07/96)
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE (dated 10/07/96)
FIGURE 1 - SUMMARY REPORT - GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSIONS AND MONITORING SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE REPORT (40 CFR 60, July 1996)
BACT Determination dated 03/24/89
0950111-001-AC
0950111-002-AC
Compliance Plan dated 09/30/97 and received 10/06/97
Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received 12/26/95
Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01

Effective Date: January 1, 1998
Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2002
Expiration Date: December 31, 2002

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

HLR/sms/bm

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The facility is a complex of hotels, theme parks and support facilities, and a utility. The various air pollution sources are boilers, a combined cycle combustion turbine with a natural gas-fired heat recovery steam generator, paint spray booths and associated operations, external combustion oil heaters and hot water heaters.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 12, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U. ID No. (Facility ID No.)	Brief Description
North Service Area Dry Cleaning Plant	
-001 (LDC-1)	Dry Cleaning Unit #1
-002 (LDC-2)	Dry Cleaning Unit #2
-003 (LDC-3)	Dry Cleaning Unit #3
-004 (LDC-4)	Dry Cleaning Unit #4
North Service Area	
-005 (NSA-15)	Sand Blast Chamber No. 1: unregulated
-006	not assigned
-007 (NSA-1)	NSA Paint Spray Booth (PSB) #1
-008 (NSA-2)	NSA PSB #2
-009 (NSA-3)	NSA PSB #3
-010 (NSA-5)	NSA Staff Shop PSB #1
-011 (NSA-6)	NSA Staff Shop PSB #2
-012 (NSA-7)	NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1; includes a natural gas-fired curing oven
-013 (NSA-4)	NSA Metalizing PSB
-014 (NSA-8)	NSA Lofting Building PSB
-015 (NSA-9)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #4
-016 (NSA-10)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #5
-017 (NSA-11)	NSA Character Head Spray Box
-019 (NSA-12)	NSA Artist's Preparation Shop PSB
-020 (LBB-1a)	Laundry Boiler #1
-021 (LBB-1b)	Laundry Boiler #2
-022 (LBB-1c)	Laundry Boiler #3
-023 (LBB-2)	Laundry Boiler #4
-024	not assigned
-025 (NSA-14)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #6
-026	not assigned
-027 (NSA-15)	NSA Central Shop Paint Mixing Stations (7)
-028 thru -034	unassigned

E.U. ID No. (Facility ID No.)	Brief Description
Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel	
-035 (GFR-1)	Main Bldg. Domestic Hot Water Generator (HWG) #1
-036 (GFR-2)	Main Bldg. Domestic HWG #2
-037 (GFR-3)	Seafood Restaurant Domestic HWG
-038 (GFR-4)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG #1
-039 (GFR-5)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG
-040 (GFR-6)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #1
-041 (GFR-7)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #2
-042 (GFR-8)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #1
-043 (GFR-9)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #2
-044 (GFR-10)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #1
-045 (GFR-11)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #2
-046 (GFR-12)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #1
-047 (GFR-13)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #2
-048 (GFR-14)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #1
-049 (GFR-15)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #2
-050 (GFR-16)	Swimming Pool HWG
-051 (GFR-17)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #1
-052 (GFR-18)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #2
-xxx (GFR-19)	Diesel Electric Generator (900 kW)
Disney Center's Studio Tours	
-053 (STB-1)	Studio HWG
-054 (STB-2A)	Studio HWG
-054 (STB-2B)	Studio HWG
-055 (STB-3)	Studio HWG
-056 (STB-4)	Studio HWG
-057 (STB-5)	Studio HWG
-058 (STB-6)	Studio HWG
-059 (STB-7)	Studio HWG
-060 (STB-8)	Studio HWG
Disney-MGM Studio Tours	
-061 (MGM-10)	Studio Craft PSB
Buena Vista Construction	
-062 (BVC-1)	PSB
Lake Buena Vista Community Village	
-063 (LBV-1)	PSB #1
-064 (LBV-2)	PSB #2
Disney Village	
-065 (VM-3)	Marketplace PSB
Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course	
-066 (FWR-4)	PSB
Disney's Yacht & Beach Club	
-067 (YBC-3)	PSB
EPCOT Center	
-068 (EP-1)	Maintenance PSB
-069 (EP-2)	Display PSB
-070 (EP-3)	Marina PSB
South Service Area	
-071 (SSA-1)	Traffic Control Equipment PSB

E.U. ID No. (Facility ID No.)	Brief Description
North Service Area	
-072 (LAU-1)	Laundry Oil Heater #1
-072 (LAU-2)	Laundry Oil Heater #2
-073	unassigned
-074	unassigned
Magic Kingdom	
-075 (MK-1)	PSB #1
Reedy Creek Improvement District	
-076 (EPCOT HWG-1)	EPCOT Water Heater #1 - West: unregulated
-077 (EPCOT HWG-2)	EPCOT Water Heater #2 - Middle: unregulated
-078 (EPCOT HWG-3)	EPCOT Water Heater #3 - East: unregulated
-079 (EPCOT DG-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1 (2.5 MW)
-080 (EPCOT DG-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2 (2.5 MW)
Reedy Creek Improvement District	
-081 (NSA-xx)	Hot Water Generator #3: unregulated
-082	unassigned
Disney's Blizzard Beach	
-083 (BB-1)	Boiler
-084 (BB-2)	Boiler
-085 (BB-3)	HWG
-086 (BB-4)	HWG
-087 (BB-5)	HWG
Reedy Creek Improvement District	
-088	Combined Cycle CT with a natural gas-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
Construction Landfill	
-089 (CL-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1
-089 (CL-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2
Disney's Boardwalk Resort	
-090 (BDW-1)	Boiler
-090 (BDW-2)	Boiler
-091 (BDW-3)	HWG
-091 (BDW-4)	HWG
-091 (BDW-5)	HWG
-091 (BDW-6)	HWG
-091 (BDW-7)	HWG
-091 (BDW-8)	HWG
-091 (BDW-9)	HWG
-091 (BDW-10)	HWG
-092	unassigned
Magic Kingdom	
-093 (MK-2)	PSB #2
Boardwalk Resort	
-094 (BR-1)	PSB #1
-095	HWG (2)
-096	Pool HWG
-097	HWG (4)
-098	HWG (8)

E.U. ID No. (Facility ID No.)	Brief Description
Boardwalk Resort	
-099	Pool HWG (2)
-100	HWG (20)
-101	Diesel electric generators (3)
Coronado Springs Resort	
-102 (***CSR***-1)	PSB #1
Disney's Animal Kingdom	
-103	Conservation Station Boiler
-104	Africa Support Building Boiler
-105	Cast Cafe Boiler [1.8 MMBtu/hr]
-106	Tusker House Boiler
-107	Restaurantosaurus Boiler
-108	Countdown to Extinction Boiler
-109	Cast Cafe HWG [1.26 MMBtu/hr]
-110	Safari Fare Boiler
Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility	
-111	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer
Disney's All Star Resort	
-xxx	80 HWG
-xxx (***ASR***-1)	PSB #1

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
{Permitting note: For Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, see Appendix U-1 (attached).}

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:
Initial Title V Permit Application received June 12, 1996.
Supplementary information received June 6, 1997.
Supplementary information received August 29, 1997.
Supplementary information received October 6, 1997.
PSD-FL-123.
0950111-001-AC.
0950111-002-AC.
Letter received from Mr. William A. O'Toole on October 6, 1997.
Letter with enclosure from Mr. Lee Schmudde received on November 14, 1997.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; and, AO48-183381]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:
a. a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and,
b. certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.
[40 CFR 68]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility during operations include: chemical or water application to unpaved roads, unpaved yard areas, and storage piles; paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and plant grounds; landscaping and planting of vegetation; confining abrasive blasting where possible; and other techniques, as necessary. Also, for the solid waste disposal area, wetting agents shall be applied. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C

9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Central District office at the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

11. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Operating Permits Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9099
Fax: 404/562-9095

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-088	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine with Natural Gas-Fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator

This emissions unit is a combined cycle combustion turbine (CT) system followed by a natural gas-fired duct burner and a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG). It consists of a GE LM 5000 combustion turbine which powers a 38 MW (nominal rating) generator. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions are controlled by the use of water injection. The HRSG provides steam to power a nominal 8.5 MW steam turbine. The CT can be fired either by natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The duct burner can only be fired by natural gas. The compressor inlet air will be conditioned by an evaporative cooler and/or chilled water cooling coils when needed. Station emergency power will be provided by the Black Start Cummings No. 2 fuel oil fired emergency electric generator (which is exempt from permitting requirements).

The existing emissions unit is currently involved in a modification, authorized by construction permit 0950111-002-AC, which will consist of replacing the existing combusters in the CT with extended venturi combusters. This modification will reduce the frequency of combuster maintenance and replacement, but will increase the formation of carbon monoxide (CO). In order to avoid a significant increase in CO emissions, a catalytic oxidation unit will be placed into service in the ductwork directly following the CT, providing a CO removal efficiency of about 80%. The resultant net increase in CO emissions is still below the previously established CO emissions limits of 25 lbs/hr and 110 tons per year. Additionally, the CT will be equipped with inlet air cooling coils.

{Permitting notes: The emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(7)(b)38. & 62-204.800(7)(b)3., F.A.C., respectively; and, PSD-FL-123, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. Stack height: 65 feet, exit diameter: 11.1 feet, exit temperature: 285 °F, and, actual volumetric flow rate: 301,777 acfm. This unit began commercial operation April 1989.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

A.0. This emissions unit is currently authorized to operate under the conditions of the attached permit 0950111-001-AC. After the modifications authorized by AC permit 0950111-002-AC (also attached) have been completed and the testing and reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR 60.8 have been satisfied, the following operating conditions will apply:
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.8.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

[Permitting note: Unless stated so, the following conditions apply to both the CT and HRSG.}

General

A.1. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.
[40 CFR 60.2; Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.2. Circumvention. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.12]

A.3. Modifications. Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.14(e) and (f), any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of anny pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 11 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.14(a)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.4. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input to the Combustion Turbine (CT) and the duct burner, combined, shall not exceed 450 MMBtu/hr (normal duct burner heat input rate of 23 MMBtu/hr). When the CT is not in operation, the duct burner heat input rate shall not exceed 198 MMBtu/hr.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.332(b); PSD-FL-014 & PSD-FL-014(A); and, 0950111-001-AC]

A.5. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **A.48**.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.6. Methods of Operation - Fuels.
a. Natural gas shall be the primary fuel fired in the CT. New No. 2 distillate fuel oil may be fired as "back-up" fuel in the CT, only. Only natural gas shall be fired in the duct burner. The burning of other fuels requires review, public notice, and approval through the preconstruction process (Chapters 62-210 and 62-212, F.A.C.).
b. New No. 2 distillate fuel oil can be used as a backup fuel in the CT, only, for a maximum of 336 hours per year.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-001-AC]

A.7. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0950111-001-AC; and, PSD-FL-123]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.8. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides emissions, expressed as NO_X, shall not exceed 82 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (132 lbs/hr) during conditions of peak loading (based on 40°F), or 68 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (100 lbs/hr) for a 12-month rolling average, or 17 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil. The 12-month rolling average emissions will be calculated using hourly averages during the month and then using consecutive monthly averages to obtain an annual average. The Department may alter this averaging method after due consideration of alternative compliance plans.
[0950111-002-AC]

A.9. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides emissions, expressed as NO_X, shall not exceed 74 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (112 lbs/hr) during conditions of peak loading (based on 40°F), or 58 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (77 lbs/hr) for a 12-month rolling average, or 280 tons per year, while burning natural gas. The 12-month rolling average emissions will be calculated using hourly averages during the month and then using consecutive monthly averages to obtain an annual average. The Department may alter this averaging method after due consideration of alternative compliance plans. The duct burner NO_X emissions shall not exceed 4.6 lbs/hr at 23 MMBtu/hr heat input (corresponding to 0.20 lb/MMBtu) or 40 lbs/hr at 198 MMBtu/hr heat input (corresponding to 0.20 lb/MMBtu). The nitrogen oxides emissions standard apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Compliance with the emissions limits of 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4) (HRSG) is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis when the CT is not operating.
[40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4), (h) & (i); and, 0950111-002-AC]

A.10. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides from the CT shall be controlled by water injection at a minimum of 0.6/1.0 water-to-fuel ratio. **(Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID) will provide data from compliance tests in order to allow the Department to set a final water injection-to-fuel ratio in order to optimize pollution control and meet the permitted emission limits.)**
[0950111-002-AC]

A.11. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 58 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis. The maximum allowed sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 118 lbs/hr or 20 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[40 CFR 60.333(a); and, 0950111-001-AC]

A.12. Sulfur Dioxide. The maximum allowed sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.2 lbs/hr or 5.1 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.13. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the fuel oil fired by the stationary gas turbine may be used to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.333(a). Under such circumstances, the permittee shall not fire in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains a sulfur content in excess of 0.4 percent, by weight.
[40 CFR 60.333(b); and, 0950111-001-AC]

A.14. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 9 lbs/hr or 2 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.15. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 0.8 lbs/hr or 3.5 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.16. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 24 lbs/hr or 4 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-002-AC]

A.17. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 25 lbs/hr or 110 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-002-AC]

A.18. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 1 ton per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.19. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 26 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.20. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-002-AC]

A.21. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity while burning natural gas.
[0950111-002-AC]

Excess Emissions

A.22. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.23. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

A.24. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

A.25. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:
(1). *Nitrogen oxides*. Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.332 by the performance test required in 40 CFR 60. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, and gas turbine load during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under 40 CFR 60.335(a).
[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

Monitoring of Operations

A.26. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

A.27. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, and using water injection to control NOx emissions shall install and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within ±5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.334(a)]

A.28. The following custom fuel monitoring schedule shall be used at this facility:

Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Natural Gas

1) Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required while natural gas is the only fuel being fired in the gas turbine (CT).
2) Sulfur Monitoring:
   a) Analysis for sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternative method. The approved methods are ASTM D1072-80, ASTM D3030-81, ASTM D3246-83, and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 6O.335(b)(2), or the latest edition(s).
   b) Effective the date of this custom schedule, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted at least once per calendar quarter. Sulfur analyses results shall be reported in units of grains of sulfur per 100 cubic feet of natural gas and shall be submitted with the quarterly excess emissions report required by 40 CFR 60.7. (EPA's letter dated June 15, 1994).
   c) The sulfur content of the fuel shall also be expressed as maximum sulfur dioxide emissions (lb/hr) and shall be consistent with the limits specified in Specific Condition 5 of permit AC48-137740 (see specific conditions **A.11 & A.12.** of this permit).
   d) Should any sulfur analysis as required in items 2(b), above, indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, the owner or operator shall notify the Department of such excess emissions and the custom schedule shall be re-examined. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
3) If there is a change in fuel supply, the owner or operator must notify the Department of such change for re-examination of this custom schedule. A substantial change in fuel quality shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
4) Records of sample analysis and fuel supply pertinent to this custom schedule shall be retained for a period of (**five**) years, and be available for inspection by personnel of federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies.

Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Liquid Fuel

1) Sulfur and nitrogen content of the liquid fuel:
   Upon delivery of the fuel, a sample shall be randomly taken from one compartment of each truck and composited for analysis (for verification of the vendor data) by a third party laboratory using, ASTM Method D-3228 for nitrogen analysis, and ASTM Method D-4294 for sulfur analysis.

[40 CFR 60.334(b)(2); and, AC48-137740 & PSD-FL-123 as modified on October 11, 1994]

A.29. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:
(1) If the turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.

(2) If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage, the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with 40 CFR 60.334(b).
[40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) & (2)]

A.30. The owner or operator of an affected facility (HRSG) which is subject to the nitrogen oxides standards of 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4) is not required to install or operate a continuous monitoring system to measure nitrogen oxides emissions. See specific condition **A.9**.
[40 CFR 60.48b(h)]

A.31. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.32. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.13, all continuous monitoring systems required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.13 upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, Appendix F of 40 CFR 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.
[40 CFR 60.13(a)]

A.33. All continuous monitoring systems (CMS) or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. Additional procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the applicable Performance Specifications of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.
[40 CFR 60.13(f)]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.34. Subsequent to the initial test, annual stack testing for CO emissions at full capacity load conditions shall be performed according to an annual test protocol developed jointly by RCID and FDEP. This protocol will specify the test methods and procedures to be used during the annual compliance testing. Using the established procedures of this protocol as a guide, simultaneous testing full capacity load conditions shall be conducted for CO, NO_X and VE. EPA Method 10 shall be used for CO, EPA Methods 7e or 20 shall be used for NO_X and EPA Method 9 shall be used for VE. Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the unit is shown to be in compliance with the applicable emission standards for NO_X and CO. The test methods shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
[40 CFR 60.44b(a); Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-001-AC & 0950111-002-AC]

A.35. Nitrogen Oxides. To compute the nitrogen oxides emissions, the owner or operator shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent and are approved by the Department to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired.
[40 CFR 60.335(a)]

A.36. Nitrogen Oxides. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides NSPS standard in 40 CFR 60.332 as follows:

(1) The nitrogen oxides emission rate (NO_X) shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$NO_X = (NO_{XO})\,(Pr/Po)^{0.5}\,e^{19(Ho-0.00633)}\,(288°K/Ta)^{1.53}$$

where:

NO_X = emission rate of NO_X at 15 percent O_2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, volume percent.

NO_{XO} = observed NO_X concentration, ppm by volume.

P_r = reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, mm Hg.

P_O = observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg.

H_O = observed humidity of ambient air, g H_2O/g air.

e = transcendental constant, 2.718.

T_a = ambient temperature, °K.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(1)]

A.37. The monitoring device of 40 CFR 60.334(a) shall be used to determine the fuel consumption and the water-to-fuel ratio necessary to comply with the permitted NO_X standard at 30, 50, 75, and 100 percent of peak load or at four points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the range and peak load. All loads shall be corrected to ISO conditions using the appropriate equations supplied by the manufacturer.
[40 CFR 60.335(c)(2)]

A.38. Nitrogen Oxides and Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide standards in 40 CFR 60.332 and 60.333(a) as follows:
(3). EPA Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and oxygen concentrations. The span values shall be 300 ppm of nitrogen oxide and 21 percent oxygen. The NO_X emissions shall be determined at each of the load conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2).
[40 CFR 60.335(c)(3)]

A.39. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard of 0.4 percent, by weight, as follows: ASTM D 2880-96, or the latest edition, shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D 1072-90(94)E-1, D 3031-81(86), D 4084-94, D 3246-92, or the latest edition, shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.335(d)]

A.40. Nitrogen and Sulfur Contents. To meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b), the owner or operator shall use the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.335(a) and 40 CFR 60.335(d) of 40 CFR 60.335 to determine the nitrogen and sulfur contents of the fuel being burned. The analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.
[40 CFR 60.335(e)]

A.41. Carbon Monoxide. EPA Method 10 pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, shall be used to determine compliance with the carbon monoxide standards in specific conditions **A.16. & A.17**.

A.42. Visible Emissions. EPA Method 9 pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, shall be used to determine compliance with the visible emissions standard in specific conditions **A.20. & A.21**.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

A.43. Opacity. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined only by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

A.44. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit

during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

A.45. The owner or operator shall provide, or cause to be provided, stack sampling and performance testing facilities as follows:
(1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facilities.
(2) Safe sampling platform(s).
(3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).
(4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.
[40 CFR 60.8(e)(1), (2), (3) & (4); and, PSD-FL-014]

A.46. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

A.47. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

A.48. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(a), F.A.C.]

A.49. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.50. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
    c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1 (attached).
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

A.51. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
    a. Did not operate; or,
    b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
    a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
    b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and,
    c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.
9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

A.52. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

a. only gaseous fuel(s); or

b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or,

c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.53. To determine compliance with the oil firing heat input limitation, the permittee shall maintain daily records of fuel oil consumption and hourly usage for the turbine and the average heating value for the fuel oil. Average fuel oil heating rate shall be the calendar year annual average higher heating value of #2 fuel oil purchased for the permittee's bulk fuel oil storage facility. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of each record and shall be made available to representatives of the Department upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.54. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:
(4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

A.55. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

A.56. The owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
(3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
(4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
[40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4)]

A.57. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.
(1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form

shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.
(2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.
[40 CFR 60.7(d)(1) and (2)]

{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance} (electronic file name: figure1.doc)

A.58. (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;

(ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and,

(iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2). The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) & (e)(2).
[40 CFR 60.7(e)(1)]

A.59. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least **5 (five)** years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. [40 CFR 60.7(f); Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.60. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.61. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:
    1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
    2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
    3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
    4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
    5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
    6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
    7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
    8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
    9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
    10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
    11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
    12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
    13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.

14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A.62. Reports under 40 CFR 60.7(c) are required for periods of NO_X excess emissions, which are defined in specific condition **A.25.**
[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

A.63. Submit a quarterly report for each emissions unit for the following within 30 days at the end of each quarter:
a. Total hours of operation.
b. Per 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1) for NO_X, any one hour period in which the water to fuel ratio falls below 0.6/1.0 or the value determined during the latest compliance tests of modification 0950111-002-AC, whichever is the larger numerical fraction.
[Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-002-AC]

A.64. HRSG. The owner or operator of an affected facility (HRSG) subject to the nitrogen oxides standards under 40 CFR 60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:
(1) Calendar date.
(2) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as NO_2) (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) measured or predicted.
(3) The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.
(4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxides emissions standards under 40 CFR 60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.
(6) Identification of times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.
[40 CFR 60.49b(g)(1) thru (6)]

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer	Model
North Service Area			
-020 (LBB-1a)	Laundry Boiler #1	York-Shipley	300HP
-021 (LBB-1b)	Laundry Boiler #2	York-Shipley	300HP
-022 (LBB-1c)	Laundry Boiler #3	York-Shipley	350HP
-023 (LBB-2)	Laundry Boiler #4		
Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel			
-035 (GFR-1)	Main Bldg. Domestic Hot Water Generator (HWG) #1	A. O. Smith	BTP-600-2500
-036 (GFR-2)	Main Bldg. Domestic HWG #2	A. O. Smith	BTP-600-2500
-037 (GFR-3)	Seafood Restaurant Domestic HWG	A. O. Smith	BIP-400-2500
-038 (GFR-4)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG #1	Burnnam	3PW-200-50-LB
-039 (GFR-5)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG	Burnnam	#PW-200-50-LB
-040 (GFR-6)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #1	Bryan	K-300-WT
-041 (GFR-7)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #2	Bryan	K-300-WT
-042 (GFR-8)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #1	Bryan	CL-210
-043 (GFR-9)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #2	Bryan	CL-210
-044 (GFR-10)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #1	Bryan	CL-300
-045 (GFR-11)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #2	Bryan	CL-300
-046 (GFR-12)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #1	Bryan	K-350-WT
-047 (GFR-13)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #2	Bryan	K-350-WT
-048 (GFR-14)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #1	Bryan	K-350-WT
-049 (GFR-15)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #2	Bryan	K-350-WT
-050 (GFR-16)	Swimming Pool HWG	Ray Pak	2001
-051 (GFR-17)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #1	Nickelshield	875N200ATP
-052 (GFR-18)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #2	Nickelshield	875N200ATP
-xxx (GFR-19)	Diesel Electric Generator (900 kW)	Cummins	KTTA38-GS-1
Disney Center's Studio Tours			
-053 (STB-1)	Studio HWG	A. O. Smith	HWT-1240
-054 (STB-2A)	Studio HWG	Bryan	CL-150
-054 (STB-2B)	Studio HWG	A. O. Smith	HWT-1240
-055 (STB-3)	Studio HWG	Bryan	CL-120
-056 (STB-4)	Studio HWG	Bryan	CL-180
-057 (STB-5)	Studio HWG	A. O. Smith	HWT-1240
-058 (STB-6)	Studio HWG	Thermosteam	FG60
-059 (STB-7)	Studio HWG	Bryan	CL-120
-060 (STB-8)	Studio HWG	A. O. Smith	HWT-1240
North Service Area			
-072 (LAU-1)	Laundry Oil Heater #1	Fulton Thermal Corp	FT-C 1000
-072 (LAU-2)	Laundry Oil Heater #2	Fulton Thermal Corp	FT-C 1000

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer	Model
Disney's Blizzard Beach			
-083 (BB-1)	Boiler	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WG-1375
-084 (BB-2)	Boiler	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WG-1375
-085 (BB-3)	HWG	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	XGF-6500-W
-086 (BB-4)	HWG	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	XGF-6500-W
-087 (BB-5)	HWG	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	XGF-1500-W
Construction Landfill			
-089 (CL-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1	Coleman/Cummings	4BG
-089 (CL-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2	Coleman/Kubota	CK05-15M/V1902-B61
Disney's Boardwalk Resort			
-090 (BDW-1)	Boiler	Cleaver Brooks	CBE-700-250
-090 (BDW-2)	Boiler	Cleaver Brooks	CBE-700-250
-091 (BDW-3)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	VW-4050-IN-09
-091 (BDW-4)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	VW-4050-IN-09
-091 (BDW-5)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	VW-4050-IN-09
-091 (BDW-6)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	VW-4500-IN-09
-091 (BDW-7)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	VW-4500-IN-09
-091 (BDW-8)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	PW-1430-IN-09
-091 (BDW-9)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	PW-1430-IN-09
-091 (BDW-10)	HWG	Rayback	P-3001
Disney's Animal Kingdom			
-103	Conservation Station Boiler	Teledyne-Laars	2450
-104	Africa Support Building Boiler	Teledyne-Laars	1825
-105	Cast Cafe[1.8] Boiler	Lochinvar	CHN-1800
-106	Tusker House Boiler	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WNG-1750-DMR
-107	Restaurantosaurus Boiler	Teledyne-Laars	Mighty Therm 1670
-108	Countdown to Extinction Boiler	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WNG-1500-DMR
-109	Cast Cafe [1.26] HWG	Lochinvar	CFN-1260
-110	Safari Fare Boiler	Teledyne-Laars	HH-1200
Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility			
-111	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer	Eclipse Combustion	AH-160
Disney's All Star Resort			
-xxx	80 HWG	varies	varies

This emissions unit grouping includes natural gas fired boilers, natural gas fired hot water generators, a propane fired solid waste dryer, and two natural gas oil heaters. All of the hot water generators listed were issued air construction permits and, probably, should have been exempted from permitting or classified as unregulated emissions units, as many are.

[Permitting notes: The laundry boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units; the other boilers are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators With Less Than 250 MMBtu Per Hour Heat Input; permitting of the diesel electric generators, the solid waste dryer, and the hot water generators was imposed under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation rates are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Permitted Capacity
North Service Area		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-020 (LBB-1a)	Laundry Boiler #1	39.6 (total: #1, #2 & #3)
-021 (LBB-1b)	Laundry Boiler #2	39.6 (total: #1, #2 & #3)
-022 (LBB-1c)	Laundry Boiler #3	39.6 (total: #1, #2 & #3)
-023 (LBB-2)	Laundry Boiler #4	7.8
Disney's Grand Floridian Beach Resort		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-035 (GFR-1)	Main Bldg. Domestic Hot Water Generator (HWG) #1	2.5
-036 (GFR-2)	Main Bldg. Domestic HWG #2	2.5
-037 (GFR-3)	Seafood Restaurant Domestic HWG	2.5
-038 (GFR-4)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG #1	8.4
-039 (GFR-5)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG	8.4
-040 (GFR-6)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #1	3.0
-041 (GFR-7)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #2	3.0
-042 (GFR-8)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #1	2.1
-043 (GFR-9)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #2	2.1
-044 (GFR-10)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #1	3.0
-045 (GFR-11)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #2	3.0
-046 (GFR-12)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #1	3.5
-047 (GFR-13)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #2	3.5
-048 (GFR-14)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #1	3.5
-049 (GFR-15)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #2	3.5
-050 (GFR-16)	Swimming Pool HWG	2.1
-051 (GFR-17)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #1	0.7
-052 (GFR-18)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #2	0.7

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Permitted Capacity
Disney Center's Studio Tours		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-053 (STB-1)	Studio HWG	1.3
-054 (STB-2A)	Studio HWG	1.6
-054 (STB-2B)	Studio HWG	1.3
-055 (STB-3)	Studio HWG	1.3
-056 (STB-4)	Studio HWG	1.9
-057 (STB-5)	Studio HWG	1.2
-058 (STB-6)	Studio HWG	2.5
-059 (STB-7)	Studio HWG	1.3
-060 (STB-8)	Studio HWG	1.3
North Service Area		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-072 (LAU-1)	Laundry Oil Heater #1	26 (total: #1 & #2)
-072 (LAU-2)	Laundry Oil Heater #2	26 (total: #1 & #2)
Disney's Blizzard Beach		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-083 (BB-1)	Boiler	1.38
-084 (BB-2)	Boiler	1.38
-085 (BB-3)	HWG	6.5
-086 (BB-4)	HWG	6.5
-087 (BB-5)	HWG	1.5
Construction Landfill		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-089 (CL-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1	0.155
-089 (CL-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2	0.057
Disney's Boardwalk Resort		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-090 (BDW-1)	Boiler	10.46
-090 (BDW-2)	Boiler	10.46
-091 (BDW-3)	HWG	4.05
-091 (BDW-4)	HWG	4.05
-091 (BDW-5)	HWG	4.05
-091 (BDW-6)	HWG	4.5
-091 (BDW-7)	HWG	4.5
-091 (BDW-8)	HWG	1.43
-091 (BDW-9)	HWG	1.43
-091 (BDW-10)	HWG	3.4
Disney's Animal Kingdom		**MMcft/rolling 12-mths**
-103	Conservation Station Boiler	21.5
-104	Africa Support Building Boiler	16.0
-105	Cast Cafe Boiler [1.8 MMBtu/hr]	15.8
-106	Tusker House Boiler	15.3
-107	Restaurantosaurus Boiler	14.6
-108	Countdown to Extinction Boiler	13.1
-109	Cast Cafe HWG [1.26 MMBtu/hr]	11.0
-110	Safari Fare Boiler	10.5

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Permitted Capacity
Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility		Gallons/rolling 12-mths
-111	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer	383 x 10^3
Disney's All Star Resort		MMBtu/year
-xxx	80 HWG	925,000 (total)

[AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rules 62-4.070, 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **B.12**. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels.
a. Unless stated, the hot water generators are allowed to fire natural gas only.
b. For the All Star Resort hot water generators and the North Service Area Laundry Oil Heaters, the only fuels allowed to be fired are natural gas or propane.
c. For the Blizzard Beach and North Service Area Laundry boilers, the only fuel allowed to be fired is natural gas.
d. For the Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility solid waste dryer, the only fuel allowed to be fired is propane.
e. For the Ft. Wilderness Lodge and Construction Landfill diesel electric generators, the only fuel allowed to be fired is new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rules 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.]

B.4. Hours of Operation.
a. Unless stated, the emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours/year.
b. For the Grand Floridian Hotel diesel electric generator, the maximum hours of operation are 312 hrs/yr.
[AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.5. Visible Emissions.
a. Visible emissions from each Blizzard Beach and Boardwalk boiler shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one 2-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent.
b. Visible emissions from each Animal Kingdom boiler shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one 6-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.
c. Visible emissions from the diesel electric generators, hot water generators, laundry oil heaters and solid waste dryer, shall be less than 20 percent opacity.
d. Visible emissions from each laundry boiler shall not exceed 5% opacity.
[AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-268376; AC48-264605; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rules 62-296.406(1) and 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

B.6. Particulate Matter and Sulfur Dioxide. From the steam boilers, particulate matter and sulfur dioxide emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas or propane.
[AC48-156350; AC48-264605; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rule 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

B.7. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.8. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.9. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.10. Visible emissions.
a. Unless stated and for the boilers, the test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific conditions **B.11.** and **B.13.**
b. For the diesel electric generators, hot water generators, laundry boilers, laundry oil heaters and the solid waste dryer, the test method shall be EPA Method 9, in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
c. The visible emissions shall be conducted for 60-minutes for each boiler.
d. The visible emissions shall be conducted for 30-minutes for the diesel electric generators, hot water generators, laundry oil heaters, and the solid waste dryer.
[AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.320(4)(b)4., and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.11. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
    a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
    b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.12. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

B.13. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.c., F.A.C.]

B.14. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
a. Did not operate; or
b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

B.15. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

a. only gaseous fuel(s); or

b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or

c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

B.16. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.17. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

B.18. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a monthly log of the hours operated and the amount of fuel fired.
[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; and, 0950111-011-AC]

B.19. The type of fuel and the heat input to each emissions unit shall be included on the visible emissions test report.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; and, 0950111-011-AC]

B.20. The owner or operator of each affected emissions unit (laundry boilers) shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas combusted during each day. The records shall be retained for a period of at least five years following the date of such record.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g) & (h); and, Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous

B.21. Each emissions unit shall be tested for visible emissions within 30 days after being placed in operation. The tests shall last 60-minutes for each boiler and 30-minutes for the hot water generators and solid waste dryer.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC49-236247; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; and, 0950111-011-AC]

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer	Model
EPCOT Central Energy Plant			
-079 (EPCOT DG-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1 (2.5 MW)	Stewart & Stevenson	S-20-645-E4B
-080 (EPCOT DG-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2 (2.5 MW)	Stewart & Stevenson	S-20-645-E4B

These emissions units are identical 3,600 horsepower large bore diesel engines, equipped with a 2.5 megawatt generator, Model TBGZHJ. Each generator provides peak demand reduction and emergency standby power. Each emissions unit is permitted to fire new No. 2 distillate fuel oil only.

[Permitting notes: The diesel electric generators were issued permits pursuant to Rule 62-210.300, Permits Required.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation rates are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Permitted Capacity megawatts/hr
Reedy Creek Improvement District		
-079 (EPCOT DG-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1 (2.5 MW)	2.5
-080 (EPCOT DG-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2 (2.5 MW)	2.5

[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650; and, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **C.18.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

C.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The only fuel allowed to be fired is new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650; and, Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

C.4. Hours of Operation. Each emissions unit is allowed to operate 1900 hrs/yr.
[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650; and, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.5. Visible Emissions.
a. Visible emissions from the diesel electric generators shall be less than 20 percent opacity.
[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650; and, Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

C.6. The emissions from each diesel electric generator shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Allowables lbs/hr	Allowables TPY
Particulate Matter	10.0	9.5
Sulfur Dioxide	14.5	14.0
Nitrogen Oxides	126.0	126.0
Carbon Monoxide	2.9	2.8
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.1	2.0

[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.7. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the new No. 2 distillate fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5%, by weight. Firing low sulfur fuel oil negates the need to conduct any SO_2 mass tests. See specific conditions **C.11.** and **C.15.**
[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

Excess Emissions

C.8. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.9. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.10. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

C.11. Monitoring - Fuel Oil. The fuel oil shall be analyzed each time fuel oil is transferred to the storage tank. In lieu of conducting sampling and analysis at the time of each delivery of new fuel oil, the permittee can accept a fuel oil analysis from the vendor upon each delivery and the records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years. See specific conditions **C.7.** and **C.15.**
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.12. Visible emissions.
a. For the diesel electric generators, the test method shall be EPA Method 9 in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)4. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.13. Particulate Matter. EPA Method 5 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with particulate matter emissions limit in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., if the visible emissions are equal to or greater than 20% opacity. If a test is required, then a visible emissions test shall be conducted concurrently with each particulate matter emissions test.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.14. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X). Annually, EPA Method 20 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X emissions limit in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A visible emissions test shall be conducted concurrently with each NO_X emissions test.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.15. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition. See specific conditions **C.7.** and **C.11.**
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

C.16. Carbon Monoxide. The firing of low sulfur fuel oil and proper operation of the emissions units negates the need to conduct a mass emissions test for carbon monoxide.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.17. Volatile Organic Compounds. The firing of low sulfur fuel oil and proper operation of the emissions units negates the need to conduct a mass emissions test for volatile organic compounds.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.18. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

C.19. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

C.20. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1 (attached).
(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

C.21. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

C.22. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
   a. Did not operate; or
   b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
   a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
   b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
   c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

C.23. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.
[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. & 5., F.A.C.; and, ASP Number 97-B-01.]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

C.24. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

C.25. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

C.26. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a log of the hours operated and the amount of fuel fired.
[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

C.27. The type of fuel and the heat input to each emissions unit shall be included on the visible emissions test report.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Model
North Service Area		
-007 (NSA-1)	NSA Paint Spray Booth (PSB) #1	unknown
-008 (NSA-2)	NSA PSB #2	unknown
-009 (NSA-3)	NSA PSB #3	unknown
-010 (NSA-5)	NSA Staff Shop PSB #1	unknown
-011 (NSA-6)	NSA Staff Shop PSB #2	unknown
-012 (NSA-7)	NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1; includes a natural gas fired curing oven	unknown

Note: All of the paint spray booths are equipped with paint arrestor type filters to control particulate matter and visible emissions.

The NSA PSB #1 will be used to coat a variety of objects including vehicles, wooden furniture, trash cans, ride components, posts and frames using two part polyurethane, two part acrylic, two part epoxy primers, and other primer coatings. The PSB will be equipped with two Binks Model 30-4313 exhaust fans and Binks Model 29-893 paint arrestor type filters. [AC48-75833; and, AC48-108740]

The NSA PSBs #2 & #3 will be used to coat a variety of objects including vehicles, wooden furniture, trash cans, ride components, posts and frames using two part polyurethane, two part acrylic, two part epoxy primers, and other primer coatings. The PSB will be equipped with two Binks Model 30-4418 exhaust fans and Binks Model 29-893 paint arrestor type filters. [AC48-75834 & AC48-75835; and, AC48-108741 & AC48-108742]

The NSA Staff Shop PSB #1 will be used to spray polyester resin, lacquer based coatings and polyvinyl alcohol on fiberglass objects and molds. The PSB will be a Binks Model PPF with Model 30-800 fans. The particulate matter filters will have an efficiency of 80% for lacquers and 95% for two part high particulate coating systems. [AC48-75836; and, AC48-108743]

The NSA Staff Shop PSB #2 will be used to spray polyester resin, lacquer based coatings and polyvinyl alcohol on fiberglass objects and molds. The PSB will be equipped with a New York Model 548-1 blower and Particulate matter filters with an efficiency of 80% for lacquers and 95% for two part high particulate coating systems. [AC48-75837; and, AC48-108744]

The NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1 will consist of a spray booth and a curing oven. The PSB will be used to spray solvated vinyl plastisol on fiberglass objects and molds. The PSB will be equipped with a fan and a no pump dyna-precipitator water wash filtering system. The curing oven will be equipped with a fan and be fired by natural gas with an exit temperature of 350°F. [AC48-75838; and, AC48-108745]

{Permitting note(s): The paint spray booths are regulated under Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) or Organic Solvent Emissions.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. The maximum hours of operation are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Allowable hours/year
North Service Area	
-007 (NSA-1)	4160
-008 (NSA-2)	4160
-009 (NSA-3)	4160
-010 (NSA-5)	2080
-011 (NSA-6)	2080
-012 (NSA-7)	2080

[AC48-108740 - 45; Rules 62-4.070 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

D.2. Methods of Operation - Fuel. The curing oven associated with the NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1 is allowed to fire natural gas only.
[AC48-108745; and, Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.3. The maximum allowable emissions limitations are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Visible Emissions	Particulate Matter		Volatile Organic Compounds	
	Opacity %	lbs/hr	TPY	lbs/hr	TPY
North Service Area					
-007 (NSA-1)	5	0.125 or 0.19		0.89 or 2.82	
-008 (NSA-2)	5	0.250 or 0.38		1.77 or 5.65	
-009 (NSA-3)	5	0.250 or 0.38		3.54 or 5.65	
-010 (NSA-5)	5	0.02 or 0.02		0.08 or 0.08	
-011 (NSA-6)	5	0.04 or 0.16		0.61 or 0.63	
-012 (NSA-7)	5	0.07 or 0.08		0.49 or 0.53	

[AC48-108740 - 45]

D.4. For the curing oven, the stack temperature shall not exceed 350°F.
[AC48-108745]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.5. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition **D.6.**
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-108740 - 45]

D.6. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
    a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
    b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-108740 - 45]

D.7. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). The VOC content of all coatings and solvents used in each spray booth, demonstrated by manufacturer's specification or EPA Method 24, shall be submitted to the Department.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-108740 - 45]

D.8. Operating Rate During Testing.
a. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
b. Since there is not a permitted capacity for these emissions units, then in the case of the PSBs and associated activities, the operating rate during testing means that an emissions unit is actually operating.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b) and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

D.9. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.c., F.A.C.]

D.10. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
a. Did not operate;
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

D.11. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for any emissions unit while burning only gaseous fuel(s).

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

D.12. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

D.13. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a daily log of the hours operated and the amount of coatings and solvents used and the results submitted to the Department quarterly.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AC48-108740 - 45]

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Model
North Service Area		
-013 (NSA-4)	NSA Metalizing PSB	Binks: WE-20-7-T
-014 (NSA-8)	NSA Lofting Building PSB	Binks: PFA-20-12-T-LH
-015 (NSA-9)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #4	Binks: PFF-16-10-T-LH
-016 (NSA-10)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #5	Binks: PFF-16-10-T-LH
-017 (NSA-11)	NSA Character Head Spray Box	Binks: PFA-6-8-T-LH
-019 (NSA-12)	NSA Artist's Preparation Shop PSB	Binks: PFF-5-8-T-LH
-025 (NSA-14)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #6	Fellon-Pinchon: 23-39-00
-027 (NSA-15)	NSA Central Shop Paint Mixing Stations (7)	DB-1210-S
Disney-MGM Studio Tours		
-061 (MGM-10)	Studio Craft PSB	Binks: PFF-8-7-T-LH
Buena Vista Construction		
-062 (BVC-1)	PSB	DeVilbiss: DF
Lake Buena Vista Community Village		
-063 (LBV-1)	PSB #1	DeVilbiss: LF-519
-064 (LBV-2)	PSB #2	Binks: SSF-6-3-1
Disney Village		
-065 (VM-3)	Marketplace PSB	
Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course		
-066 (FWR-4)	PSB	Binks: SSF-510-30-50-TRB
Disney's Yacht & Beach Club		
-067 (YBC-3)	PSB	Binks: PFF-10-8-T-LH
EPCOT Center		
-068 (EP-1)	Maintenance PSB	Binks: SSF-531
-069 (EP-2)	Display PSB	Binks: PBF-6-T
-070 (EP-3)	Marina PSB	
South Service Area		
-071 (SSA-1)	Traffic Control Equipment PSB	JBI Dry Filter: 8049-EK
Magic Kingdom		
-075 (MK-1)	PSB #1	Binks: PFA-6-8-T-LH
-093 (MK-2)	PSB #2	J.B.I.: IDB-148-S

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Model
Boardwalk Resort -094 (BR-1)	PSB #1	IDB-108PSB-5
Coronado Springs Resort -102 (***CSR***-1)	PSB #1	Binks: PFF-12-8-T-LH
All Star Resort -xxx (***ASR***-1)	PSB #1	Binks: PFF-12-8-T-LH

Note: All of the paint spray booths are equipped with paint arrestor type filters to control particulate matter and visible emissions; and, they are capable of removing more than 95% of particulate matter less than 1 micron.

The paint spray booths and associated activities will be used to coat a variety of objects for fabrication and maintenance.

{Permitting note(s): The paint spray booths are regulated under Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) or Organic Solvent Emissions.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. The maximum hours of operation are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Allowable hours/year
North Service Area	
-013 (NSA-4)	4160
-014 (NSA-8)	4160
-015 (NSA-9)	4160
-016 (NSA-10)	4160
-017 (NSA-11)	4160
-019 (NSA-12)	4160
-025 (NSA-14)	4160
-027 (NSA-15)	2496
Disney-MGM Studio Tours	
-061 (MGM-10)	4160
Buena Vista Construction	
-062 (BVC-1)	4160

E.U./Facility I.D.	Allowable hours/year
Lake Buena Vista Community Village	
-063 (LBV-1)	4160
-064 (LBV-2)	4160
Disney Village	
-065 (VM-3)	5840
Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course	
-066 (FWR-4)	4160
Disney's Yacht & Beach Club	
-067 (YBC-3)	4160
EPCOT Center	
-068 (EP-1)	4160
-069 (EP-2)	4160
-070 (EP-3)	3120
South Service Area	
-071 (SSA-1)	2080
Magic Kingdom	
-075 (MK-1)	4160
-093 (MK-2)	8760
Boardwalk Resort	
-094 (BR-1)	8760
Coronado Springs Resort	
-102 (***CSR***-1)	5840
All Star Resort	
-xxx (***ASR***-1)	4160

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; AO48-183381; and, AO49-254323]

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

Emission Limitations and Standards

E.2. The maximum allowable emissions and/or usage limitations are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	VE Opacity %	VOC	PM
North Service Area		**TPY**	
-013 (NSA-4)	<20	2.54	not applicable (NA)
-014 (NSA-8)	<20	15.0	NA
-015 (NSA-9)	<20	2.19	NA
-016 (NSA-10)	<20	2.19	NA
-017 (NSA-11)	<20	0.94	NA
-019 (NSA-12)	<20	1.02	NA
-025 (NSA-14)	5	2.2	NA
		Per Station	NA
		lb/hr TPY	
-027 (NSA-15)	5	0.13 0.17	NA
Disney-MGM Studio Tours		**TPY**	
-061 (MGM-10)	<20	1.01	NA
Buena Vista Construction		**TPY**	
-062 (BVC-1)	<20	7.73	NA
Lake Buena Vista Community Village		**TPY**	
-063 (LBV-1)	<20	14.8	NA
-064 (LBV-2)	<20	10.5	NA
Disney Village		**Usage Rate**	
-065 (VM-3)	<20	1 gal/hr paint or primer	NA
Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course		**lbs/hr TPY**	**lb/hr TPY**
-066 (FWR-4)	<20	2.10 1.45 [1]	0.17 0.12 [1]
Disney's Yacht & Beach Club		**lbs/hr TPY**	**lb/hr TPY**
-067 (YBC-3)	5	6.0 12.3	0.10 0.35
EPCOT Center		**TPY**	
-068 (EP-1)	<20	11.4	NA
-069 (EP-2)	<20	0.06	NA
-070 (EP-3)	<20	**lbs/mth TPY**	**lb/hr lbs/mth TPY**
		166.0 0.93	0.05 14.0 0.08
		Usage Rate [2]	
		30 gals/mth; 300 gals/yr	
South Service Area		**Usage Rate**	
-071 (SSA-1)	<20	<2.5 lbs/hr total of Delstar enamel and/or Xymax 66 polyurethane	NA

E.U./Facility I.D.	VE	VOC	PM
	Opacity %		
Magic Kingdom		TPY	
-075 (MK-1)	<20	0.52	NA
-093 (MK-2)	<20	12-mth rolling avg	NA
		2.3 tons	
		730 gals of coatings	
Boardwalk Resort		12-mth rolling avg	
-094 (BR-1)	<20	3.1 tons	NA
		730 gals of coatings	NA
Coronado Springs Resort		12-mth rolling avg	
-102 (***CSR***-1)	<20	3.7 tons VOC	NA
		3.7 tons single HAPs [3]	
		3.7 tons total HAPs [3]	
		1500 gals of coatings	
All Star Resort		Usage Rate	
-xxx (***ASR***-1)	<20	≤2 gals/hr of paint or primer	NA

[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; AO48-183381; AO49-254323; and, Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

[1] The annual emissions account for intermittent spraying of paint, while the hourly emissions are based on continuous spraying.

[2] The values are a maximum aggregate total material utilization rate of paint, thinners, and clean-up solvents. The monthly emission limit shall be demonstrated using a monthly material inventory data, while compliance with the annual emission limit shall be demonstrated using a 12-month rolling average, based on the inventory basis.

[3] **Not federally enforceable.**

E.3. For emissions units NSA-4, -8 thru -12, MGM-10, BVC-1, LBV-1 & -2, VM-3, EP-1 thru -3, SSA-1, MK-1, and All Star Resort PSB #1, the air velocity at the PSB filter face shall not exceed 250 ft/min.
[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-166499; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; and, AO49-254323]

Monitoring of Operations

E.4. For the emissions units MGM-10, BVC-1, LBV-1 & -2, VM-3, EP-1 thru -3, SSA-1, MK-1, and All Star Resort PSB #1, each PSB and its dry filter must be properly operated and maintained.
[AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-166499; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; and, AO49-254323]

Test Methods and Procedures

E.5. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition **E.6.**
[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.320(4)(b)4., and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; AO48-183381; and, AO49-254323]

E.6. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
    a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
    b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; AO48-183381; and, AO49-254323]

E.7. Particulate Matter. Due to the nature of the emissions (over coating spray), the low potential emissions (both particulate matter and visible emissions), and the control systems (paint arrestor filters) associated with the PSB, no particulate matter emissions test is required for compliance demonstration and unless the visible emissions standard is violated.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

E.8. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). The VOC content of all coatings and solvents used in each spray booth shall be demonstrated by manufacturer's specification and material balance or EPA Method 24, and made available to the Department upon request.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; and, AO49-254323]

E.9. Operating Rate During Testing.
a. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
b. Since there is not a permitted capacity for these emissions units, then in the case of the PSBs and associated activities, the operating rate during testing means that an emissions unit is actually operating.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b) and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

E.10. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.c., F.A.C.]

E.11. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not

require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate;

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

E.12. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

E.13. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a daily log of the hours operated and the amount of coatings and solvents used and the results submitted to the Department quarterly.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-501509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; AO48-183381; and, AO49-254323]

E.14. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. Reasonable precautions to minimize VOC/OS emissions are:
a. Cover tightly or close all VOC/OS containers when they are not in use;
b. Cover tightly, where possible, all open troughs, basins, baths, tanks, etc., when they are not in use;
c. Maintain all piping, valves, fittings, etc., in good operating condition;
d. Prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOC/OS;
e. Immediately confine and clean up VOC/OS spills and make sure certain wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal; and,
f. Maintain a monthly accounting of each VOC/OS used based on beginning and ending inventories, deliveries, and shipments off-property (recycling or disposal).
g. **Not federally enforceable**. Also, for the Coronado Springs Resort PSB #1, maintain a monthly accounting of each HAP (hazardous air pollutant) used based on beginning and ending inventories, deliveries, and shipments off-property (recycling or disposal).
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; AO48-183381; and, AO49-254323]

E.15. For the Coronado Spring Resort PSB #1, documentation of each chemical reclaimed shall use a mass balance method to determine usage/emissions (amount used minus amount collected for disposal or recycle). Supporting documentation (chemical usage tracking logs, MSDS sheets, purchase orders, EPA "As Supplied) data sheets, EPA Method 24, etc.) shall be kept for each chemical and associated products which includes sufficient information to determine usage rates and emissions. These records shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-008-AC]

E.16. For the Coronado Spring Resort PSB #1, volatile matter content shall be calculated using a percent solids basis (less water and exempt solvents) for adhesives, coatings, and inks, using EPA Method 24, or the Department shall accept a certification by the coating manufacturer of the composition of the coating if it is supported by standard formulation records for catalog paints or actual batch formulation records. The manufacturer's certification shall be consistent with EPA's document number 450/3-84-019, titled "Procedures for Certifying Quantity of Volatile Organic Compounds Emitted by Paint, Ink, and Other Coatings".
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-008-AC]

Miscellaneous

E.17. For emissions units NSA-4, -8 thru -12, MGM-10, BVC-1, LBV-1 & -2, and EP-1 & EP-2, toluene emissions from their building should not cause ambient air concentrations to exceed the Acceptable Ambient Concentration (AAC) at ground level of 3.75 milligrams/m^3, based on 80 hrs/wk of operation.
[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; and, AC48-151510]

E.18. For emissions unit VM-3, methyl ethyl ketone emissions from its building should not cause the 24-hour average ground level ambient air concentrations to exceed the No Threat Level (NTL) of 1416 micrograms/m^3.
[AC48-243981]

E.19. For emissions units BVC-1 and LBV-1 & -2, , hexamethylene diisocyanate emissions from their building should not cause the ambient air concentrations to exceed the AAC at ground level of 0.15 milligrams/m^3, based on 80 hrs/wk of operation.
[AC48-151509; and, AC48-151510]

E.20. For emissions unit SSA-1, butyl acetate emissions from its building shall not cause the 8-hour average ground level ambient air concentrations to exceed the NTL of 1700 micrograms/m^3.
[AC48-205018]

E.21. For emissions units MK-2, BR-1 and Coronado Spring Resort PSB #1, toluene emissions from their building shall not cause the 24-hour average ground level ambient air concentrations to exceed 448 micrograms/m^3. Proof of compliance with this condition shall be demonstrated by the Professional Engineer's calculations if any of the conditions used in the calculations in the construction application have changed.
[0950111-003-AC; and, 0950111-008-AC]

E.22. For emissions units NSA-27 and YBC-3, unless the Department has determined other concentrations are required to protect public health and safety, predicted ambient air impact of any toxic pollutant (as listed in the MSDS submitted with the application) shall not exceed the concentration calculated by the following formula:

AAC = OEL/Safety Factor

Where,
AAC = Ambient Air Concentration.
Safety Factor = 50 for category B substances and 8 hrs/day
100 for category A substances and 8 hrs/day
210 for category B substances and 24 hrs/day
420 for category A substances and 24 hrs/day
OEL = Occupational Exposure Level such as ACGIH, OSHA and NIOSH published standards for toxic materials.
[AC48-179648; and, AC48-179649]

E.23. For emissions units NSA-27 and YBC-3, compliance with the AAC shall be demonstrated based on calculations certified by a Professional Engineer registered in Florida using actual operating conditions. Determination of the ambient concentration for organic compounds shall be determined by Department approved dispersion modeling or the Dilution Factor Matrix calculations.
[AC48-179648; and, AC48-179649]

E.24. For emissions units MK-2 and BR-1, the permittee may use different hazardous air pollutant (HAP) containing materials than those stated in the application. However, no less than 14-days before using a different material which produces HAP emissions, the permittee shall provide the MSDS of the new materials and reasonable assurances from a Professional Engineer registered in Florida that the Florida Ambient Reference Concentration will not be exceeded because of the change of materials or because of an increase in the use of HAP containing materials. The written notification will become a part of the permit.
[0950111-003-AC]

E.25. There shall be no discharges of liquid effluents or contaminated runoff to surface or ground water without approval from the Department.
[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; and, AC48-151510]

E.26. This permit does not preclude compliance with any applicable local program permitting requirements and regulations.
[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; and, AO48-183381]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer
North Service Area Dry Cleaning Plant		
-001 (LDC-1)	Dry Cleaning Unit #1	Multimatic Machine
-002 (LDC-2)	Dry Cleaning Unit #2	Multimatic Machine
-003 (LDC-3)	Dry Cleaning Unit #3	Multimatic Machine
-004 (LDC-4)	Dry Cleaning Unit #4	Multimatic Machine

The four perchloroethylene dry cleaning units are all vented to a single exhaust stack with precleaning provided by a new chiller system followed by and in series with an existing carbon absorption system (Spencer dual bed: Model 1500, Serial #190 @ ~99% efficient). The permittee recently upgraded the existing control system by installing a chiller system, which reduced the potential perc emissions (1.5 TPY to 0.5 TPY) and load on the existing carbon absorption system, and is being addressed in an air construction permitting action (0950111-012-AC).

{Permitting note(s): The perchloroethylene dry cleaning operation is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart M, National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

General

F.1. The Department's Central District office is addressing the entire operation and its applicable requirements in a current permitting action, No. 0950111-012-AC. Also, this document will undergo Florida's SIP process for establishing federally enforceable conditions in construction permits and, if issued before the PROPOSED Title V permit is issued, then its specific conditions will be incorporated into this permit. If not, then the permit conditions will be incorporated appropriately.

F.2. The Compliance Plan submitted on October 6, 1997, is incorporated by reference and is attached.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Standards

F.3. The permittee of each existing dry cleaning system shall comply with either 40 CFR 63.322(a)(1) or (a)(2).
(1) Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent control device.
(2) Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a carbon adsorber installed in the dry cleaning machine prior to September 22, 1993.
[40 CFR63.322(a)(1) & (2)]

F.4. The permittee shall close the door of each dry cleaning machine immediately after transferring articles to or from the machine, and shall keep the door closed at all other times.
[40 CFR 63.322(c)]

F.5. The permittee of each dry cleaning system shall operate and maintain the system according to the manufacturers' specifications and recommendations.
[40 CFR 63.322(d)]

F.6. Each refrigerated condenser used for the purposes of complying with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b) and installed on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer:
(1) Shall be operated to not vent or release the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within the dry cleaning machine to the atmosphere while the dry cleaning machine drum is rotating;
(2) Shall be monitored according to 40 CFR 63.323(a)(1); and
(3) Shall be operated with a diverter valve, which prevents air drawn into the dry cleaning machine when the door of the machine is open from passing through the refrigerated condenser.
[40 CFR 63.322(e)(1), (2), & (3)]

F.7. Each refrigerated condenser used for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 63.322(a) and installed on a washer:
(1) Shall be operated to not vent the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor contained within the washer to the atmosphere until the washer door is opened;
(2) Shall be monitored according to 40 CFR 63.323(a)(2).
[40 CFR 63.322(f)(1) & (2)]

F.8. Each carbon adsorber used for the purposes of complying with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b):
(1) Shall not be bypassed to vent or release any air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream to the atmosphere at any time; and
(2) Shall be monitored according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.323(b) or (c).
[40 CFR 63-322(g)(1) & (2)]

F.9. (j) The permittee of an affected facility shall store all perchloroethylene and wastes that contain perchloroethylene in solvent tanks or solvent containers with no perceptible leaks.
[40 CFR 63.322(j)]

F.10. The permittee of a dry cleaning system shall inspect the following components weekly for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating:

(1) Hose and pipe connections, fittings, couplings, and valves;
(2) Door gaskets and seatings;
(3) Filter gaskets and seatings;
(4) Pumps;
(5) Solvent tanks and containers;
(6) Water separators;
(7) Muck cookers;
(8) Stills;

(9) Exhaust dampers;
(10) Diverter valves; and
(11) Cartridge filter housings.
[40 CFR 63.322(k)(1) thru (11)]

F.11. The permittee of a dry cleaning system shall repair all perceptible leaks detected under 40 CFR 63.322(k) within 24 hours. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a leak. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
[40 CFR 63.322(m)]

F.12. If parameter values monitored under 40 CFR 63.322(e), (f), or (g), do not meet the values specified in 40 CFR 63.323(a), (b), or (c), adjustments or repairs shall be made to the dry cleaning system or control device to meet those values. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for such parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a parameter value. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
[40 CFR 63.322(n)]

Test Methods and Monitoring

F.13. When a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a)(1) or (b)(1):
(1) The permittee shall measure the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream on the outlet side of the refrigerated condenser on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer weekly with a temperature sensor to determine if it is equal to or less than 7.2° C (45° F). The temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be designed to measure a temperature of 7.2° C (45° F) to an accuracy of ± 1.1° C (± 2° .F).
(2) The permittee shall calculate the difference between the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream entering the refrigerated condenser on a washer and the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream exiting the refrigerated condenser on the washer weekly to determine that the difference is greater than or equal to 11.1° C (20° F)
(i) Measurements of the inlet and outlet streams shall be made with a temperature sensor. Each temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions, and designed to measure at least a temperature range from 0° C (32° F) to 48.9° C (120° F) to an accuracy of ± 1.1° C (± 2° F).
(ii) The difference between the inlet and outlet temperatures shall be calculated weekly from the measured values.
[40 CFR 63-323(a)(1) & (2)]

F.14. When a carbon adsorber is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a)(2) or exhaust is passed through a carbon adsorber immediately upon machine door opening to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(b)(3), the permittee shall measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in the exhaust of the carbon adsorber weekly with a colorimetric detector tube, while the dry cleaning machine is venting to that carbon adsorber at the end of the last dry cleaning cycle prior to desorption of that carbon adsorber to determine that the perchloroethylene concentration in the exhaust is equal to or less than 100 parts per million by volume. The permittee shall:

(1) Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 100 parts per million by volume of perchloroethylene in air to an accuracy of ± 25 parts per million by volume; and
(2) Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
(3) Provide a sampling port for monitoring within the exhaust outlet of the carbon adsorber that is easily accessible and located at least 8 stack or duct diameters downstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, or outlet; downstream from no other inlet; and 2 stack or duct diameters upstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, inlet, or outlet.
[40 CFR 63.323(b)(1), (2) & (3)]

F.15. If the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is passed through a carbon adsorber prior to machine door opening to comply with § 63.322(b)(3), the permittee of an affected facility shall measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in the dry cleaning machine drum at the end of the dry cleaning cycle weekly with a colorimetric detector tube to determine that the perchloroethylene concentration is equal to or less than 300 parts per million by volume. The permittee shall:
(1) Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 300 parts per million by volume of perchloroethylene in air to an accuracy of ± 75 parts per million by volume; and
(2) Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
(3) Conduct the weekly monitoring by inserting the colorimetric detector tube into the open space above the articles at the rear of the dry cleaning machine drum immediately upon opening the dry cleaning machine door.
[40 CFR 63.323(c)(1), (2) & (3)]

F.16. When calculating yearly perchloroethylene consumption for the purpose of demonstrating applicability according to 40 CFR 63.320, the permittee shall perform the following calculation on the first day of every month:
(1) Sum the volume of all perchloroethylene purchases made in each of the previous 12 months, as recorded in the log described in 40 CFRc 3.324(d)(1).
(2) If no perchloroethylene purchases were made in a given month, then the perchloroethylene consumption for that month is zero gallons.
(3) The total sum calculated in 40 CFR 63.323(d) is the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the facility.
[40 CFCR 63.323(d)(1), (2) & (3)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.17. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall submit an initial report signed by a responsible official before a notary public certifying that the information provided in the initial report is accurate and true to the Permitting authority within 90 calendar days after September 22, 1993, which includes the following:
(1) The name and address of the permittee;
(2) The address (that is, physical location) of the dry cleaning facility;
(3) A brief description of the type of each dry cleaning machine at the dry cleaning facility;

(4) Documentation as described in 40 CFR 63.323(d) of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the dry cleaning facility for the previous year to demonstrate applicability according to § 63.320; or an estimation of perchloroethylene consumption for the previous year to estimate applicability with 40 CFR 63.320; and
(5) A description of the type of control device(s) that will be used to achieve compliance with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b) and whether the control device(s) is currently in use or will be purchased.
(6) Documentation to demonstrate to the Permitting authority's satisfaction that each room enclosure used to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.322(a)(3) meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.322(a)(3)(i) and (ii).
[40 CFR 63-324(a)(1) thru (6)]

F.18. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall submit a statement signed by a responsible official in the presence of a notary public to the Permitting authority by registered letter on or before the 30th day following the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.320(b) or (c), certifying the following:
(1) The yearly perchloroethylene solvent consumption limit based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to 40 CFR 63.323(d);
(2) Whether or not they are in compliance with each applicable requirement of 40 CFR 63.322; and
(3) All information contained in the statement is accurate and true.
[40 CFR 63.324(b)(1), (2) & (3)]

F.19. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall keep receipts of perchloroethylene purchases and a log of the following information and maintain such information on site and show it upon request for a period of 5 years:
(1) The volume of perchloroethylene purchased each month by the dry cleaning facility as recorded from perchloroethylene purchases; if no perchloroethylene is purchased during a given month then the permittee would enter zero gallons into the log;
(2) The calculation and result of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption determined on the first day of each month as specified in 40 CFR 63.323(d);
(3) The dates when the dry cleaning system components are inspected for perceptible leaks, as specified in 40 CFR 63.322(k) or (l), and the name or location of dry cleaning system components where perceptible leaks are detected;
(4) The dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair parts to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63.322(m) and (n);
(5) The date and temperature sensor monitoring results, as specified in 40 CFR 63.323 if a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b); and
(6) The date and colorimetric detector tube monitoring results, as specified in 40 CFR 63.323, if a carbon adsorber is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a)(2) or (b)(3).
[40 CFR 63.324(d)(1) thru (6)]

F.20. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall retain onsite a copy of the design specifications and the operating manuals for each dry cleaning system and each emission control device located at the dry cleaning facility.
[40 CFR 63.324(e)]

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Walt Disney World Co.
ORIS code: 7294: Reedy Creek Combined Cycle

Subsection A. This subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II.

The emissions unit listed below is regulated under Acid Rain Part, Phase II.

E.U. ID No.	Description
-088	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine with a Heat Recovery Steam Generator

A.1. The Phase II permit application(s) submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, are a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain unit(s) must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application(s) listed below:
a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 07/01/95.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO2) allowance allocations requirements for each Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Year	2000	2001	2002
-088*	32432	**SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73**	18* rule**	18* rule**	18* rule**

* The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the USEPA under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73.

** "Rule" denotes that the preceding allocation will be proposed in the upcoming Acid Rain Division rulemaking change. These allowances are unadjusted basis allowances only, unless noted.

A.3. Emission Allowances. Emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.
1. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
2. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
3. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c), F.A.C.]

A.4. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition 51., APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

A.5. Comments, notes, and justifications: For Title IV purposes, Mr. Willard K. Smith, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc., has become the new Designated Representative, and Mr. Virgil J. Farling, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc., has become the new Alternate Designated Representative.

Bruce Mitchell

NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Mr. Lee Schmudde
Vice President
Walt Disney World Co.
P.O. Box 10,000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000

FINAL Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

Enclosed is FINAL Permit Number 0950111-005-AV for the operation of the Walt Disney World Resort Complex located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Orange and Osceola Counties, issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the permitting authority in the Legal Office; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 (thirty) days from the date this Notice is filed with the Clerk of the permitting authority.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT (including the FINAL permit) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 1/5/98 to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Mr. Lee Schmudde*, Responsible Official, Vice President, Walt Disney World Co.
Mr. William K. Smith*, Designated Representative, Director, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.
Mr. Thomas W. Davis, P.E., Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.
Mr. Armando Rodriguez, Walt Disney World Co.
Mr. Len Kozlov, FDEP, Central District Office
Ms. Carla E. Pierce, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Yolanda Adams, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Barbara J. Boutwell 1/5/98
(Clerk) (Date)

FINAL PERMIT DETERMINATION

FINAL Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

I. Comment(s).

No comments were received from USEPA during their 45 day review period of the PROPOSED permit.

II. Title V Permitting Formats.

Title V permitting formats were updated due to recent rule changes and after considering comments received from the electric utilities. This permit reflects these changes. A brief summary of the changes is below.

1. Recent rule changes changed "exempt activities" to "insignificant activities." Rule 62-213.430(6) and Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., reflecting this change went into effect November 13, 1997.
a. The department inserted a condition in Appendix TV-1 clarifying that a Title V source can add an "insignificant activity" at its facility in accordance with the criteria under Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C., and include it in the Title V permit's list of "insignificant activities" at the next renewal, in accordance with Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C. See condition number 40.
b. Appendix E-1 has been changed to Appendix I-1, and the language of this appendix was revised to refer to insignificant emissions units where appropriate.
c. Appendix U-1 has been revised to refer to insignificant emissions units instead of exempt emissions units.

2. Several changes were made to Appendix TV-1 to reflect the rule changes discussed above, and to properly identify conditions that are not federally enforceable.
a. The following additional rules have been marked as "not federally enforceable":
62-4.030, F.A.C., General Prohibition, (see condition number 1.)
62-4.220, F.A.C., Operation Permit for New Sources, (see condition number 14.)
62-210.300(5) , F.A.C., Notification of Startup, (see condition number 19.)
b. Appendix TV-1, now carries a version date of "**12/02/97**".

III. Conclusion.

In conclusion, the changes that have been made are insignificant in nature and do not impose additional noticing requirements. The permitting authority hereby issues the FINAL Title V permit, with any changes noted above.

Final Determination

Reedy Creek Improvement District
Central Energy Plant
Lake Buena Vista, Florida
Orange County

Gas Turbine and Heat Recovery Steam Generator
With Duct Burner - GE LM 5000
38 Megawatts

Permit No. 0950110-001-AC
Previously AC48-137740

Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation

February 12, 1996

Final Determination

On June 22, 1995, an application was received from the Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID) to modify the construction permit for its 38 megawatt (MW) gas turbine electrical generator with a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) and duct burner located at the Central Energy Plant in Lake Buena Vista, Orange County. The purpose of the modification is to allow an increase in carbon monoxide (CO) emissions so that the unit may subsequently operate at lower power output levels.

The effect of operating at lower loads is that carbon monoxide emissions may be as high as 110 tons per year (TPY) compared to the previously permitted limit of 48 TPY. However, during those periods, nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions will be lower. If the unit were operated solely at low load (approximately 15 MW), CO emissions would increase by 48 TPY while NO_x emissions would decrease by over 100 TPY from the presently permitted limit of 337 TPY.

Because RCID wishes to maintain the flexibility to operate at high and low loads, the only change required in the permit is the increase in the limit for CO. The increase in emissions is less than significant with respect to applicability of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). The unit utilizes water injection for NO_x control and is fired with natural gas except when it is unavailable.

The Notice of Intent to Issue was published on December 8, 1995 in the Orlando Sentinel. The following comments were received during the 14 day comment period. The Department's response to these comments are also detailed below.

Comments from Applicant with Department's Response:

A.
Comment:

Preliminary Determination
Third paragraph: Last Sentence-Replace "steam" with "water". The NO_x control system uses water injection.

Response:

Corrected in final Determination to reflect use of water instead of steam.

B.
Comment:

Specific Condition 1.
The modifications to the construction permit which were dated February 15, 1991, May 29, 1991, August 13, 1991, and December 15, 1993 have also been issued by the Department. These should be added to the list in the condition.

Response:
The list of amendments was deleted since all previous amendments/modifications have been incorporated into the new construction permit.

C.
Comment:

Specific Condition 2.

1. Nitrogen Oxides: Under the column "Pollutant" the word "avg." under nitrogen oxides should be clarified by adding the word "annual" before "avg.". The original intent of the word average was to calculate and ensure annual average NO_x emissions meet the 77 lb/hr/337 TPY for gas and 100 lb/hr/17 TPY for oil. This is described by the footnote under the table which states: "The average emissions will be calculated using hourly.....plans." To clarify this condition, the words "annual average" should be used. Also, the wording of the footnote may be somewhat confusing as to whether it applies to both the turbine and duct burner and the mechanism as to how the annual average is calculated. It is recommended that the wording of the footnote be changed to read:
   "The average NO_x emission from the turbine and duct burner combined will be calculated to obtain monthly average; an annual average is calculated using consecutive monthly averages."

2. Sulfur Dioxide: The sulfur dioxide emissions for gas firing should be 1.2 lb/hr and 5.1 TPY. These emission rates were included in the permit revision dated August 13, 1991 that was issued by the Department.

3. Footnote 1: This footnote was changed by the January 7, 1993 permit amendment issued by the Department to read:

   "Fuel oil firing shall be limited to 14 days per year."

4. Footnote 6: It is suggested that the term "NO_x" be included before "concentration" in this footnote since the footnote only applies to NO_x. Therefore, the footnote would read: "Variation in $\underline{NO_x}$ concentration with variation in ..... results."

5. Bottom footnote: The references to oil should be deleted since oil firing was eliminated by a permit modification and the duct burner unit is not capable of firing oil.

Response:

1. Change has been made.
2. Change has been made.
3. Change has been made.
4. Change has been made.
5. Change has been made.

D.
Comment:
Specific Condition 4.

The Department's memorandum of November 22, 1995 would suggest that testing at intermediate and low loads is unnecessary. The relationships developed in the permit application indicate that CO rises with turbine inlet temperature and varies with load and water to fuel ratio. Since the water to fuel ratio would not be reduced from that in the permit, CO concentrations would not deviate from this relationship. This will be confirmed by the initial compliance tests. Thus, it is suggested that this condition be changes as follows:

"Annual stack testing for CO emissions at full capacity load conditions shall be performed according to an annual test protocol developed jointly by RCID and FDEP. This protocol will specify the test methods and procedures to be used during the annual compliance testing. Using the established procedures of this protocol as a guide, simultaneous testing full capacity load conditions shall be conducted for CO, NO_x and VE. EPA Method 10 shall be used for CO, EPA Methods 7e or 20 shall be used for NO_x and EPA Method 9 shall be used for VE. Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the annual compliance test is within the expected CO/NO_x relationship developed from the initial compliance tests."

Response:

Suggested language is incorporated.

Additional Changes made to the permit by the Department to clarify certain issues.

The Department changed footnote 6 in specific condition 5 to reflect the requirements in Subpart GG, 40 CFR 60.334 and 60.335.

Footnote 7 was added to the table to clarify that compliance with the SO_2 limitations may be demonstrated by fuel analysis or Method 20 pursuant to Subpart GG.

Footnote 8 was added to clarify that 62-297.340(1)(e) (F.A.C.) provides relief from annual compliance testing for PM when firing liquid fuels for less than 400 hours per year. Specific Condition 2 limits fuel oil operation to less then 400 hrs/yr.

VOC testing has been limited to the initial compliance test since initial test results indicated non-detectable levels of VOC using Method 25A.

The final determination of the Department is to amend and re-issue the construction permit as indicated in the Intent to Issue with the changes indicated above.

The electrical production capacity was corrected to 38 MW for consistency with the original construction permit.

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
Reedy Creek Improvement District
Post Office Box 10170
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-0170

Permit No: 0950110-001-AC
Expiration Date: July 1, 1996
County: Orange
Latitude/Longitude: 28°25'30"N 81°35'10"W
Project: GE Gas-Fired Turbine with Heat Recovery System

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-212, 62-275, 62-296, and 62-297, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). It replaces and amends previously issued permit No. AC48-137740 dated March 3, 1988 and revisions thereto. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department and specifically described as follows:

For the construction of a 38 MW GE LM 5000 gas or oil-fired turbine generator system with a heat input capacity of 450 MMBtu/hr. The project includes a gas-fired duct burner, heat recovery boiler and steam turbine, at the Central Energy Plant at Bay Lake near Lake Buena Vista, Orange County, Florida. The unit will be operated at low and intermediate load conditions as well as the previously permitted base load condition.

Construction will be in accordance with the permit application and plans, documents, and reference material submitted unless otherwise stated in the general and specific conditions herein.

Attachments are listed below:

1. Original permit AC48-137740 dated March 3, 1988.
2. Amendments/extensions/revisions of original permit dated 9/14/88, 5/17/89, 11/13/89, 1/15/91, 2/15/91, 5/29/91, 8/13/91, 1/7/93, 10/29/93, 12/15/93, 3/30/95, 6/16/95
3. RCID's application received June 22, 1995.
4. DEP letter requesting additional information dated July 6, 1995.
5. RCID's response received August 25, 1995.
6. RCID's Waiver of 90 Day Time Limit received November 9, 1995.
7. DEP's Draft Amended Permit Issued November 30, 1995.
8. RCID's Letter and Proof of publication received December 20, 1995.
9. KBN's comments to the Draft Amended Permit.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.

2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.

3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.

4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.

6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:

a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;

b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,

c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

a. A description of and cause of non-compliance; and,

b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the F.S. or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and F.S. after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by F.S. or Department rules.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-30.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.

12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

13. This permit also constitutes:

( ) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
( ) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
(X) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

14. The permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for his permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
- the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
- the dates analyses were performed;
- the person responsible for performing the analyses;
- the analytical techniques or methods used;
- the results of such analyses.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. The turbine may operate continuously (8760 hr/yr).

2. **Natural gas shall be the primary fuel fired in the turbines and duct burner system. No. 2 fuel oil can be used as a backup fuel in the turbine only for up to 14 days per year.**

3. The maximum heat input to the turbine and the duct burner combined shall not exceed 450 MMBtu/hr (normal duct burner heat input rate of 23 MMBtu/hr).

4. When the gas turbine is not in operation, the duct burner heat input may be increased up to, but not to exceed, 198 MMBtu/hr.

5. The emissions, from the turbine and duct burner combined, shall not exceed:

Pollutant	Gas-fired lb/hr	TPY[2]	Oil Fired[1] lb/hr	TPY
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) peak based on 40°F	112		132	
annual average[3]	77	337	100	17
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)[7]	1.2	5.1	118	20
Particulates (PM)[8]	0.8	3.5	9	2
Carbon Monoxide (CO) peak load[4]	11		24	4
reduced load[4]	25	110	N/A[5]	N/A[5]
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)[8]	6	26	6	1
Visible Emissions (VE)	5% Opacity		10% Opacity	
NO_x, @ 15% O_2 dry basis peak	74 ppmv		82 ppmv[6]	
average[3]	58 ppmv		68 ppmv	
SO_2, @ 15% oxygen dry basis[7]	--		58 ppmv	

[1] **Fuel oil firing shall be limited to 14 days per year.**
[2] TPY (tons per year)
[3] **The 12 month rolling average emissions will be calculated using hourly averages during the month and then using consecutive monthly averages to obtain an annual average. The DEP District office may alter this averaging method after due consideration of alternative compliance plans.**
[4] **Reduced load is 15.0 MW - 29.0 MW. Peak Load is above 29.0 MW.**
[5] **When the turbine is oil-fired it shall not be operated at reduced load conditions.**
[6] Variation in NO_x concentration with variation in water to fuel ratios shall be documented by a plot of pollutant concentration versus water to fuel ratios, as per the most recent 4 load compliance test results.
[7] **Subsequent to initial compliance tests, compliance may also demonstrated by fuel analysis pursuant to 40 CFR 60.333**
[8] **Initial compliance test only.**
The duct burner NO_x emissions shall not exceed (corresponding to 0.2 lb/MMBtu) 4.6 lb/hr for gas at 23 MMBtu heat input or 40 lb/hr for gas at 198 MMBtu/hr.

6. The No. 2 oil sulfur content shall not exceed 0.4 percent.

7. In accordance with Rule 62-210.300(3) F.A.C., the Black Start Cummings No. 2 fuel oil fired emergency electric generator is exempt from permitting requirements

Pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., this source, although exempt from permitting requirements of Chapter 62-210 and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., "shall be subject to any applicable emission standard specified in Rule 62-252.300, and 62-296, F.A.C., other than Best Available Control Technology (BACT) or Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) requirements."

Furthermore, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(3) (m), F.A.C., this source, is required to be included in the Title V operation permit application.

8. Water injection shall be utilized for NO_x control at a minimum of 0.6/1.0 water to fuel ratio. If compliance testing warrants this ratio to be re-investigated, the ratio at which compliance is maintained shall be incorporated into the permit.

9. Pursuant to Rule 62-297.340, F.A.C., Frequency of Compliance Tests, initial and annual compliance testing shall be conducted with the fuels used in the preceding 12 month period using:

1. EPA Method 20 for NO_x and SO_2 (fuel sulfur analysis may be used for SO_2)
2. EPA Method 10 for CO
3. EPA Method 9 for VE

Other DEP approved methods may be used for compliance testing only after prior Departmental approval.

10. The proposed project shall comply with all the applicable requirements of:

a) Chapter 62-4, and 62-210 through 62-297, F.A.C.
b) 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Gas Turbines

11. DEP's district office shall be notified in writing at least 15 days prior to source testing. Written reports of the tests shall be submitted to the district office within 45 days of test completion.

The construction shall reasonably conform to the plans and schedule submitted in the application. If the permittee is unable to complete construction on schedule, the Department must be notified in writing 60 days prior to the expiration of the construction permit and submit a new schedule and request for an extension of the construction permit (Rule 62-2, F.A.C.).

To obtain a permit to operate, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the conditions of the construction permit and submit a complete application for an operating permit, including the application fee, along with compliance test results and a Certificate of Completion, to the Department's District office 90 days prior to the expiration date of the construction permit. The permittee may continue to operate in compliance with all terms of the construction permit until its expiration date. Operation beyond the construction permit expiration date requires a valid permit to operate (Rules 62-2 and 62-4, F.A.C.).

If the construction permit expires prior to the permittee requesting an extension or obtaining a permit to operate, then all activities at the project must cease and the permittee must apply for a new permit to construct which can take up to 90 days to process a complete application (Rule 62-4, F.A.C.).

12. Any change in the method of operation, fuels, equipment or operating hours shall be submitted for approval to DEP's District office.

13. During the new turbine debugging period, not to exceed nine months, the older Orenda power trains shall not be fired unless the new GE turbine is not in operation. After the debugging period is over, the Orenda turbines and their associated equipment shall be dismantled.

14. An initial compliance test shall be conducted in order to obtain the air operation permit for the modification. This test will consist of testing CO emissions at peak , two intermediate and low load conditions. Test day peak load based on BTU input will be established based on the operating limits of the unit during the test day. Intermediate loads shall be established based on equally spaced points between peak and low load levels. Initial compliance testing at all load conditions will be conducted with the duct burners operating. If compliance with the proposed emission rate is demonstrated during this initial compliance test, revised annual CO compliance test procedures will be incorporated as part of the annual stack test protocol.

15. Subsequent to the initial test, annual stack testing for CO emissions at full capacity load conditions shall be performed according to an annual test protocol developed jointly by RCID and FDEP. This protocol will specify the test methods and procedures to be used during the annual compliance testing. Using the established procedures of this protocol as a guide, simultaneous testing full capacity load conditions shall be conducted for CO, NO_x and VE. EPA Method 10 shall be used for CO, EPA Methods 7e or 20 shall be used for NO_x and EPA Method 9 shall be used for VE. Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the unit is shown to be in compliance with the applicable emission standards for NO_x and CO and the annual compliance test emissions data is within the expected CO/NO_x relationship developed from the initial compliance tests.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Howard L. Rhodes

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

NOTICE OF PERMIT

In the matter of an
Application for Permit by:

DEP File No. 0950110-001-AC
Orange County

Mr. Thomas M. Moses, District Administrator
Reedy Creek Improvement District
Post Office Box 10170
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-0170

Attached is the construction permit No. 0950110-001-AC which is a re-issued and amended version of permit No. AC48-137740. It is for the existing 38 MW turbine generator and heat recovery steam generator with duct burner located at the Central Energy Plant in Lake Buena Vista. This permit is issued pursuant to Section 403, Florida Statutes.

Any party to this Order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by filing of a Notice Of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 14 days from the date this Notice is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

C. H. Fancy, P.E., Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
904-488-1344

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF PERMIT and all copies were mailed by certified mail before the close of business on 2-22-96 to the listed persons.

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52(11), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Clerk 2-22-96
Date

Copies furnished to:
A. Zahm, CD
K. Kosky, KBN

Department of
Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

April 1, 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. William O'Toole
Senior Vice President
Reedy Creek Improvement District
P.O. Box 10000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000

Re: Permit Modification No. 0950110-002-AC
Reedy Creek Improvement District

Dear Mr. O'Toole:

The Department has reviewed Reedy Creek Improvement District's (RCID) letter received on October 23, 1996 requesting an amendment to its construction permit for an existing 38 MW gas turbine at its Central Energy Plant in Lake Buena Vista, Florida. This permit also includes the change requested in RCID's letter received on December 16, 1996. These requests are acceptable and the permit is hereby amended as follows:

Specific Condition No. 5

Under the column in the table titled "TPY" and across from the pollutant "Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) peak based on 40°F annual average"

From:

	Gas Fired lb/hr	TPY	Oil Fired lb/hr	TPY
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) peak	112		132	
based on 40°F annual average	77	337	100	17

To:

	Gas Fired lb/hr	TPY	Oil Fired lb/hr	TPY
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) peak	112		132	
based on 40°F annual average	77	280	100	17

Also under footnote 3 in the table add: **"The TPY limit includes any emissions from oil firing".**

Specific Condition No. 5

Under the column in the table titled "Gas fired lb/hr" and across from the pollutant "Carbon Monoxide (CO) peak load[4]"

From:

	Gas Fired lb/hr	TPY	Oil Fired lb/hr	TPY
Carbon Monoxide (CO) **peak load**[4]	11		24	4
reduced load[4]	25	110	N/A[5]	N/A[5]

To:

	Gas Fired lb/hr	TPY	Oil Fired lb/hr	TPY
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	25	110	24	4

Footnotes 4 and 5 no longer apply

Specific Condition No. 8, first sentence:

From:

Water injection shall be utilized for NO_x control at a minimum of 0.6/1.0 water to fuel ratio.

To:

Water injection shall be utilized for NO_x control at a minimum of 0.6/1.0 water to fuel ratio. **RCID will provide data from compliance tests in order to allow the Department to set a final water injection-to-fuel ratio in order to optimize pollution control and meet the permitted emission limits.**

Specific Condition 15:

From:

Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the unit is shown to be in compliance with the applicable emission standards for NO_x and CO and the annual compliance test emissions data is within the expected CO/NO_x relationship developed from the initial compliance tests.

To:

Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the unit is shown to be in compliance with the applicable emission standards for NO_x and CO.

A copy of this letter shall be filed with the referenced permit and shall become part of the permit.

Sincerely,

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources
Management

HLR/ch/

Enclosures

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT MODIFICATION

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit Modification

Reedy Creek Improvement District
P.O. Box 10000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32380-1000 /

DEP File No.: 0950110-002-AC
38 MW Gas Turbine at Reedy Creek
Orange County

Enclosed is a letter that modifies Permit Number 0950110-002. This letter authorizes the replacement of existing combustors on Reedy Creek's 38 MW gas turbine with new extended venturi combustors. This permit modification is issued pursuant to Section 403, Florida Statutes.

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Legal Office; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 (thirty) days from the date this Notice is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

C.H. Fancy, P.E., Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT MODIFICATION (including the FINAL permit Modification) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 4-1-97 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. William O'Toole, RCID *
Mr. Edward Godwin, P.E., RCID *
Mr. Ken Kosky, P.E, Golder Associates
Mr. Brian Beals, EPA
Mr. John Bunyak, NPS
Mr. Dennis Nester, OCEPD

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

(Clerk) 4-1-97 (Date)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Walt Disney World Co.

RECEIVED

OCT 03 1997

BUREAU OF
AIR REGULATION

September 30, 1997

Mr. Bruce Mitchell
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Rd. MS 5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

RE: Perchloroethylene dry cleaning system
Compliance Plan

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

This letter is in response to your request for a Compliance Plan and a Statement of Compliance regarding the above referenced emissions unit. The following points enumerate the facts surrounding the compliance situation for the dry cleaning facility and constitute the Compliance Plan:

- A construction permit application was submitted to the Central District Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) office on July 17, 1997, to address changes in the operation and equipment at the Walt Disney World dry cleaning facility, and to remove obsolete permit conditions that are no longer applicable to its operation. As an aside, the new potential-to-emit has been reduced from 1.5 tons to 0.5 tons of Perchloroethylene (PERC) per year.

- The public notice for the intent to issue will be submitted some time before the end of calendar year 1997. The Central District has until December 2, 1997 to issue a draft permit for the emissions unit. Once the construction permit has been issued, a revision will be applied for to the Title V operating permit.

- Enclosed is the updated Statement of Compliance for the Walt Disney World facility, signed by Vice President Lee Schmudde, who is the Title V Responsible Official for this facility.

- The following table lists the applicable sections of the NESHAP Part 63 Subpart M and clarifies whether the unit is currently in compliance.

Applicable Section	Description	In Compliance		Comment
		Yes	No	
§ 63.320 (a)	Applies to PERC dry cleaning facilities	✓		
§ 63.320 (b)	Provides compliance dates for units built after December 9, 1991	✓		
§ 63.320 (c)	Provides compliance dates for units built before December 9, 1991			N/A
§ 63.320 (d)	Applies standards to dry-to-dry facilities using less than 140 gal PERC/yr			N/A
§ 63.320 (e)	Applies standards to transfer facilities using less than 200 gal PERC/yr			N/A
§ 63.320 (f)	Sets compliance dates for facilities that now exceed (d) or (e)			N/A
§ 63.320 (g)	Designation as Major Source if PTE is greater than 10 tpy or			N/A
§ 63.320 (g)(1)	Designation as Major Source if PERC consumption is greater than 2,100 gallons in exclusive dry-to-dry facility or	✓		
§ 63.320 (g)(2)	Designation as Major Source if PERC consumption is greater than 1,800 gallons for mixed facilities			N/A
§ 63.320 (h)	Area source designation			N/A
§ 63.320 (i)	Designation as major source if PERC consumption increases			N/A
§ 63.320 (j)	Coin-operated machine exemption			N/A
§ 63.320 (k)	Title V permitting requirements	✓		
§ 63.321	Definitions			N/A
§ 63.322 (a)	Requires compliance with (a)(1) or (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section	✓		
§ 63.322 (a)(1)	Specifies the use of a refrigerated condenser or equivalent	✓		
§ 63.322 (a)(2)	Specifies the use of a carbon adsorber	✓		
§ 63.322 (a)(3)	Describes transfer system room enclosure specifications			N/A
§ 63.322 (b)	Specifications for new dry cleaning systems			N/A
§ 63.322 (b)(1)	Specifies the use of a refrigerated condenser or equivalent			N/A
§ 63.322 (b)(2)	Elimination of emissions from transfer of articles between washers and dryers			N/A
§ 63.322 (b)(3)	Specifies the use of a carbon adsorber			N/A
§ 63.322 (c)	Machine doors must be kept closed immediately following removal of articles and at all other times	✓		
§ 63.322 (d)	Operation of machines must be according to manufacturer's recommendations	✓		
§ 63.322 (e)(1)	Refrigerated condenser must be operated as to not vent vapors to the atmosphere while drum is rotating	✓		
§ 63.322 (e)(2)	Refrigerated condenser must be monitored in accordance with § 63.323(a)(1)	✓		
§ 63.322 (e)(3)	Refrigerated condenser shall be operated with a diverter valve which prevents air drawn in through the open doors from passing through the condenser.	✓		
§ 63.322 (f)	Requirements for refrigerated condensers for purposes of complying with (a) of this section.	✓		
§ 63.322 (f)(1)	Prohibits venting of PERC gas vapors to atmosphere until washer door is opened	✓		
§ 63.322 (f)(2)	Requires monitoring according to § 63.323(a)(2)	✓		
§ 63.322 (f)(3)	Prohibits use of same condenser coil for a washer that is used by other systems			N/A

§ 63.322 (g)(1)	Carbon adsorber may not be bypassed to allow release of PERC-laden air to the atmosphere	✓		
§ 63.322 (g)(2)	Carbon adsorber must be monitored in accordance with § 63.323(b) or (c)	✓		
§ 63.322 (h)	Room enclosure requirements for compliance with (a)(3) of this section			N/A
§ 63.322 (h)(1)	Specifies venting of all air in room through carbon adsorber or equivalent			N/A
§ 63.322 (h)(2)	Requires a different carbon adsorber from one used to comply with (a)(2) or (b)(3)			N/A
§ 63.322 (i)	Requires 24 hour drain time for adsorber cartridges before removal			N/A
§ 63.322 (j)	PERC and wastes must be stored in containers with no perceptible leaks	✓		
§ 63.322 (k)(1)-(11)	Weekly inspections must be performed for all major system components	✓		
§ 63.322 (l)	Biweekly inspections of major components for small facilities			N/A
§ 63.322 (m)	Leak repair schedule	✓		
§ 63.322 (n)	Action schedule based on monitoring results from § 63.323 (a), (b), or (c)	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)	Defines applicability to following monitoring requirements if refrigerated condenser is used to comply with § 63.322 (a) or (b)	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)(1)	Outlet side temperature must be measured to determine that it is below 45° F. The sensor must be operated according to manufacturer's instructions, accurate to ± 20 °F.	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)(2)	Temperature difference calculations must be made between the inlet and outlet gas streams of the condenser.	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)(2)(i)	Temp. sensor range from 32 to 120 °F and accurate to ± 2 °F	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)(2)(ii)	Temp. difference calculations must be made weekly	✓		
§ 63.323 (b)	Carbon adsorber exhaust must be =< 100ppm PERC	✓		
§ 63.323 (b)(1)	Colorimetric detector tubes are to be used that have an accuracy of ± 25 ppm	✓		
§ 63.323 (b)(2)	Tubes must be used according to manufacturer's instructions	✓		
§ 63.323 (b)(3)	Provide a sampling port such that it is at least 8 stack diameters downstream from bends, etc. and at least 2 stack diameters upstream from bends, etc.	✓		
§ 63.323 (c)	If carbon adsorber is used for compliance with § 63.322 (b)(3), drum must be =< 300ppm PERC	✓		
§ 63.323 (c)(1)	Colorimetric detector tubes are to be used that have an accuracy of ± 75 ppm	✓		
§ 63.323 (c)(2)	Tubes must be used according to manufacturer's instructions	✓		
§ 63.323 (c)(3)	Conduct weekly monitoring	✓		
§ 63.323 (d)	PERC consumption calculations must be made at the beginning of each month	✓		
§ 63.323 (d)(1)	Sum all the volumes of the previous 12 months	✓		
§ 63.323 (d)(2)	If no PERC purchases were made, sum = 0 gallons	✓		
§ 63.323 (d)(3)	Total sum of paragraph (d) of this section is the yearly PERC consumption	✓		
§ 63.324	By June 18, 1994 the following must be provided:	✓		
§ 63.324 (a)(1)-(6)	Facility owner, address, description of dry cleaning machines, PERC consumption documentation, description of control devices, demonstration of compliance with § 63.322 (a)(3)	✓		
§ 63.324 (b)	By July 18, 1994 the following must be provided, signed by a responsible official:	✓		
§ 63.324 (b)(1)	Yearly PERC solvent consumption	✓		
§ 63.324 (b)(1)	Compliance certification with § 63.322	✓		
§ 63.324 (b)(1)	Testament to accuracy and truth of above statements	✓		

§ 63.324 (c)	Applicable to former area sources that now exceed are source thresholds:			N/A
§ 63.324 (c)(1)	New PERC consumption limit			N/A
§ 63.324 (c)(2)	Compliance certification with § 63.322			N/A
§ 63.324 (c)(3)	Testament to accuracy and truth of above statements			N/A
§ 63.324 (d)	Maintain PERC purchase records for a minimum of five years including:	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(1)	Volume PERC purchased each month	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(2)	Calculations of yearly PERC consumption	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(3)	Leak inspection dates and leak inspection results	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(4)	Repair dates and records resulting from leak inspections	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(5)	Temperature sensor monitoring results and dates	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(6)	Colorimetric tube monitoring results and dates	✓		
§ 63.324 (e)	Maintain design specifications and operating instructions onsite	✓		
§ 63.325	Equivalent control technology requirements			N/A

If you have any questions or need any further information, please call me at (407) 827-4524.

Sincerely,

Rich Bumar
Environmental Control Representative
Environmental Control

By Certified Mail

cc: Bob Beaver
Roger Horne
Mike Morrow
Armando Rodriguez
Lee Schmudde

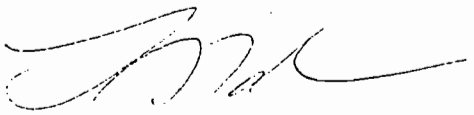
COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

1. **Proposed Schedule for the Submission of Periodic Compliance Statements Throughout the Permit Term.**

   Periodic Compliance Statements are proposed to be submitted on an annual basis, consistent with FDEP Rule 62-213.440(3)(b), F.A.C.

2. **Compliance Certification**

   I, the undersigned, am the responsible official as defined in Chapter 62-210.200, F.A.C., of the Title V source for which this report is being submitted. I hereby certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements made and data contained in this report are true, accurate, and complete.



Signature Lee G. Schmudde 9-29-97 Date

Phase II Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31 and Chapter 62-214, F.A.C.

This submission is: [XX] New [ ] Revised

STEP 1
Identify the source by plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB

GE Gas Fired Turbine Generator with Heat Recovery System	FL	7254
Plant Name	State	ORIS Code

STEP 2
Enter the boiler ID# from NADB for each affected unit, and indicate whether a repowering plan is being submitted for the unit by entering "yes" or "no" at column c. For new units, enter the requested information in columns d and e

a	b	c	d	e
Boiler ID#	Compliance Plan: Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	Compliance Plan: Repowering Plan	New Units: Commence Operation Date	New Units: Monitor Certification Deadline
32432	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			

STEP 3
Check the box if the response in column c of Step 2 is "Yes" for any unit

[ ] For each unit that will be repowered, the Repowering Extension Plan form is included and the Repowering Technology Petition form has been submitted or will be submitted by June 1, 1997.

Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 4
Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, and sign and date

Standard Requirements

Permit Requirements.

(1) The designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit a complete Acid Rain part application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72, Rules 62-214.320 and 330, F.A.C. in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.; and
(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain part application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;
(2) The owners and operators of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain part application or a superseding Acid Rain part issued by the permitting authority; and
(ii) Have an Acid Rain Part.

Monitoring Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75, and Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
(3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
(ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
(2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
(3) An Acid Rain unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
(i) Starting January 1, 2000, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
(ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
(4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
(5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1)(i) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
(6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements. The owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

(1) The designated representative of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
(2) The owners and operators of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
(i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
(ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
(i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C.; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75;
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain part application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(2) The designated representative of an Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability.

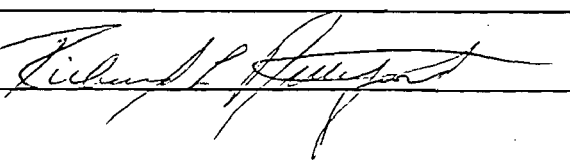
(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
(4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the Acid Rain source or Acid Rain units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name Richard L. Astleford	
Signature 	Date 12/15/95

STEP 5 (optional)
Enter the source AIRS and FINDS identification numbers, if known

AIRS	0950110
FINDS	

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

Mr. Lee Schmudde
Vice President
Walt Disney World Co.
P.O. Box 10,000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000

ORDER EXTENDING PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE
Walt Disney World Co.
Facility ID No.: 0950111

Section 403.0872(2)(b), Florida Statutes (F.S.), specifies that any facility which submits to the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) a timely and complete application for a Title V permit "is entitled to operate in compliance with its existing air permit pending the conclusion of proceedings associated with its application."

Section 403.0872(6), F.S., provides that a proposed Title V permit which is not objected to by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "must become final no later than fifty-five (55) days after the date on which the proposed permit was mailed" to the EPA.

Pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program as defined in rule 62-210.200, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), all Acid Rain permitting must become effective on January 1 of a given year.

This facility which will be permitted pursuant to section 403.0872, F.S., (Title V permit) will be required to have a permit effective date subsequent to the final processing date of the facility's Title V permit.

To prevent misunderstanding and to assure that the above identified facility continues to comply with existing permit terms and conditions until its Title V permit becomes effective, it is necessary to extend the expiration date(s) of its existing valid permit(s) until the effective date of its Title V permit. Therefore, under the authority granted to the Department by section 403.061(8), F.S., **IT IS ORDERED:**

1. The expiration date(s) of the existing valid permit(s) under which the above identified facility is currently operating is (are) hereby extended until the effective date of its permit issued pursuant to section 403.0872, F.S., (Title V permit);
2. The facility shall comply with all terms and conditions of its existing valid permit(s) until the effective date of its Title V permit;
3. The facility will continue to comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Federal Acid Rain Program, as defined in rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., pending final issuance of its Title V permit.

PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

The Department will take the action described in this Order unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General

Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions must be filed within 21 days of receipt of this Order. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes, or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Department File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;

(b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;

(c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the Department's action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;

(e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;

(f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this Order. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Department on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under section 120.542 of the Florida Statutes. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;

(c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;

(d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;

(e) The type of action requested;

(f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;

(g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and

(h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in

section 120.542(2) of the Florida Statutes, and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of EPA and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

This Order constitutes final agency action unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

Any party to this Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000; and, by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date the Notice of Agency Action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

DONE AND ORDERED this 14 day of Nov. 1997 in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Howard L. Rhodes

HOWARD L. RHODES, Director
Division of Air Resources Management
Twin Towers Office Building
Mail Station 5500
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
850/488-0114

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this order and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 11/7/97 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. William K. Smith, Designated Representative, Director, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.
Mr. Thomas W. Davis, P.E., Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.
Mr. Armando Rodriguez, Walt Disney World Co.
Mr. Len Kozlov, FDEP, Central District Office

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Barbara J. Fairall 11/7/97
(Clerk) (Date)

DEP ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

TO: (NAME, OFFICE, LOCATION)

1. Bruce Mitchell

2.

3.

4.

5.

PLEASE PREPARE REPLY FOR:

____ SECRETARY'S SIGNATURE

____ DIV/DIST DIR SIGNATURE

____ MY SIGNATURE

____ YOUR SIGNATURE

____ DUE DATE _____

ACTION/DISPOSITION

____ DISCUSS WITH ME

____ COMMENTS/ADVISE

____ REVIEW AND RETURN

____ SET UP MEETING

____ FOR YOUR INFORMATION

____ HANDLE APPROPRIATELY

____ INITIAL AND FORWARD

____ SHARE WITH STAFF

____ FOR YOUR FILES

COMMENTS:

Your Copy!

FROM: _____ DATE: 10/13/97 PHONE: _____

DEP 15-026 (12/93)

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

P.E. Certification Statement

Permittee:
Walt Disney World Company
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

DRAFT Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV
Facility ID No.: 0950111

Project type: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

I HEREBY CERTIFY *that the engineering features described in the above referenced application and subject to the proposed permit conditions provide reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4 and 62-204 through 62-297. However, I have not evaluated and I do not certify aspects of the proposal outside of my area of expertise (including but not limited to the electrical, mechanical, structural, hydrological, and geological features).*

Scott M. Sheplak, P.E. — date 10/13/97
Registration Number: 0048866

Permitting Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

October 13, 1997

Mr. William A. O'Toole
Senior Vice President
Walt Disney World Company
P.O. Box 10,000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000

Re: DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

Dear Mr. O'Toole:

One copy of the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit for the Walt Disney World Resort Complex located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Orange County, is enclosed. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" is also included.

The Department will publish the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" as soon as possible. This issue is important in order for you to receive your Title IV Acid Rain permit by January 1, 1998.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Scott M. Sheplak at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Bruce Mitchell at 850/488-1344.

Sincerely,

for C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CHF/m
Enclosures

cc: Ms. Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Yolanda Adams, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Walt Disney World Company
P.O. Box 10,000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000
_____/

DRAFT Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV
Walt Disney world Resort Complex
Orange County

INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit (copy of DRAFT Permit enclosed) for the Title V source detailed in the application specified above, for the reasons stated below.

The applicant, Walt Disney World Company, applied on June 12, 1996, to the permitting authority for a Title V air operation permit for the Walt Disney world Resort Complex located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Lake Buena Vista, Orange County.

The permitting authority has permitting jurisdiction under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. This source is not exempt from Title V permitting procedures. The permitting authority has determined that a Title V air operation permit is required in order to commence or to continue operations at the described facility.

The permitting authority intends to issue this Title V air operation permit based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that operation of the source will not adversely impact air quality, and the source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-214, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.0872, F.S., and Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." However, the Department will publish the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" as soon as possible. This issue is important in order for you to receive your Title IV Acid Rain permit by January 1, 1998, pursuant to the Clean Air Act and Section 403.0872, F.S.

The permitting authority will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the enclosed Title V DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The permitting authority will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any other person must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition (or a request for mediation, as discussed below) within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207, F.A.C.

A petition must contain the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;

(b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;

(c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;

(e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;

(f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action; and,

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under Section 120.542, F.S. The relief provided by this

state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;

(c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;

(d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;

(e) The type of action requested;

(f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;

(g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and,

(h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must

meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at 401 M. Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

for C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the DRAFT permit) and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 10/13/97 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. William A. O'Toole, Walt Disney World Company
Mr. Lee Schmudde, Responsible Official, Vice President, Walt Disney World Company
Mr. William K. Smith, Designated Representative, Director, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the DRAFT permit) were sent by U.S. mail on the same date to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Thomas W. Davis, P.E., Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.
Mr. Armando Rodriguez, Walt Disney World Company
Mr. Len Kozlov, FDEP, Central District Office

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Barbara J. Boutwell (Clerk) 10/13/97 (Date)

Walt Disney World Company
Walt Disney World Resort Complex
Facility ID No.: 0950111
Orange County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section

Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Compliance Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

Table of Contents

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

Permittee:
Walt Disney World Company
P.O. Box 10,000
Orlando, Florida 32830-1000

DRAFT Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV
Facility ID No.: 0950111
SIC Nos.: 79, 7996
Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Walt Disney World Resort Complex. This facility is located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Orange County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 449.70 km East and 3138.00 km North; Latitude: 28° 22' 24" North and Longitude: 81° 32' 46" West.

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97)
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (dated 10/07/96)
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE (dated 10/07/96)
FIGURE 1 - SUMMARY REPORT - GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSIONS AND MONITORING SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE REPORT (40 CFR 60, July 1996)
BACT Determination dated 03/24/89
0950111-001-AC
0950111-002-AC
Compliance Plan dated 09/30/97 and received 10/06/97
Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received 12/26/95
Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01

Effective Date: January 1, 1998
Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2002
Expiration Date: December 31, 2002

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

HLR/sms/bm

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The facility is a complex of hotels, amusement park and support facilities, and a utility. The various air pollution sources are boilers, a combined cycle combustion turbine with a natural gas-fired heat recovery steam generator, paint spray booths and associated operations, external combustion oil heaters and hot water heaters.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 12, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U. ID No. (Facility ID No.)	Brief Description
North Service Area Dry Cleaning Plant	
-001 (LDC-1)	Dry Cleaning Unit #1
-002 (LDC-2)	Dry Cleaning Unit #2
-003 (LDC-3)	Dry Cleaning Unit #3
-004 (LDC-4)	Dry Cleaning Unit #4
North Service Area	
-005 (NSA-15)	Sand Blast Chamber No. 1: unregulated
-006	not assigned
-007 (NSA-1)	NSA Paint Spray Booth (PSB) #1
-008 (NSA-2)	NSA PSB #2
-009 (NSA-3)	NSA PSB #3
-010 (NSA-5)	NSA Staff Shop PSB #1
-011 (NSA-6)	NSA Staff Shop PSB #2
-012 (NSA-7)	NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1; includes a natural gas-fired curing oven
-013 (NSA-4)	NSA Metalizing PSB
-014 (NSA-8)	NSA Lofting Building PSB
-015 (NSA-9)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #4
-016 (NSA-10)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #5
-017 (NSA-11)	NSA Character Head Spray Box
-019 (NSA-12)	NSA Artist's Preparation Shop PSB
-020 (LBB-1a)	Laundry Boiler #1
-021 (LBB-1b)	Laundry Boiler #2
-022 (LBB-1c)	Laundry Boiler #3
-023 (LBB-2)	Laundry Boiler #4
-024	not assigned
-025 (NSA-14)	NSA Central Shop Paint Mixing Stations (7)
-026	not assigned
-027 (NSA-15)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #6
-028 thru -034	unassigned

DRAFT Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

E.U. ID No. (Facility ID No.)	Brief Description
Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel	
-035 (GFR-1)	Main Bldg. Domestic Hot Water Generator (HWG) #1
-036 (GFR-2)	Main Bldg. Domestic HWG #2
-037 (GFR-3)	Seafood Restaurant Domestic HWG
-038 (GFR-4)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG #1
-039 (GFR-5)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG
-040 (GFR-6)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #1
-041 (GFR-7)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #2
-042 (GFR-8)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #1
-043 (GFR-9)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #2
-044 (GFR-10)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #1
-045 (GFR-11)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #2
-046 (GFR-12)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #1
-047 (GFR-13)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #2
-048 (GFR-14)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #1
-049 (GFR-15)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #2
-050 (GFR-16)	Swimming Pool HWG
-051 (GFR-17)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #1
-052 (GFR-18)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #2
-xxx (GFR-19)	Diesel Electric Generator (900 kW)
Disney Center's Studio Tours	
-053 (STB-1)	Studio HWG
-054 (STB-2A)	Studio HWG
-054 (STB-2B)	Studio HWG
-055 (STB-3)	Studio HWG
-056 (STB-4)	Studio HWG
-057 (STB-5)	Studio HWG
-058 (STB-6)	Studio HWG
-059 (STB-7)	Studio HWG
-060 (STB-8)	Studio HWG
Disney-MGM Studio Tours	
-061 (MGM-10)	Studio Craft PSB
Buena Vista Construction	
-062 (BVC-1)	PSB
Lake Buena Vista Community Village	
-063 (LBV-1)	PSB #1
-064 (LBV-2)	PSB #2
Disney Village	
-065 (VM-3)	Marketplace PSB
Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course	
-066 (FWR-4)	PSB
Disney's Yacht & Beach Club	
-067 (YBC-3)	PSB
EPCOT Center	
-068 (EP-1)	Maintenance PSB
-069 (EP-2)	Display PSB
-070 (EP-3)	Marina PSB
South Service Area	
-071 (SSA-1)	Traffic Control Equipment PSB

E.U. ID No. (Facility ID No.)	Brief Description
North Service Area	
-072 (LAU-1)	Laundry Oil Heater #1
-072 (LAU-2)	Laundry Oil Heater #2
-073	unassigned
-074	unassigned
Magic Kingdom	
-075 (MK-1)	PSB #1
EPCOT Central Energy Plant	
-076 (EPCOT HWG-1)	EPCOT Water Heater #1 - West: unregulated
-077 (EPCOT HWG-2)	EPCOT Water Heater #2 - Middle: unregulated
-078 (EPCOT HWG-3)	EPCOT Water Heater #3 - East: unregulated
-079 (EPCOT DG-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1 (2.5 MW)
-080 (EPCOT DG-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2 (2.5 MW)
North Service Area	
-081 (NSA-xx)	Hot Water Generator #3: unregulated
-082	unassigned
Disney's Blizzard Beach	
-083 (BB-1)	Boiler
-084 (BB-2)	Boiler
-085 (BB-3)	HWG
-086 (BB-4)	HWG
-087 (BB-5)	HWG
Reedy Creek Improvement District	
-088	Combined Cycle CT with a natural gas-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
Construction Landfill	
-089 (CL-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1
-089 (CL-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2
Disney's Boardwalk Resort	
-090 (BDW-1)	Boiler
-090 (BDW-2)	Boiler
-091 (BDW-3)	HWG
-091 (BDW-4)	HWG
-091 (BDW-5)	HWG
-091 (BDW-6)	HWG
-091 (BDW-7)	HWG
-091 (BDW-8)	HWG
-091 (BDW-9)	HWG
-091 (BDW-10)	HWG
-092	unassigned
Magic Kingdom	
-093 (MK-2)	PSB #2
Boardwalk Resort	
-094 (BR-1)	PSB #1
-095	HWG (2)
-096	Pool HWG
-097	HWG (4)
-098	HWG (8)

E.U. ID No. (Facility ID No.)	Brief Description
Boardwalk Resort	
-099	Pool HWG (2)
-100	HWG (20)
-101	Diesel electric generators (3)
Coronado Springs Resort	
-102 (***CSR***-1)	PSB #1
Disney's Animal Kingdom	
-103	Conservation Station Boiler
-104	Africa Support Building Boiler
-105	Cast Cafe[1.8] Boiler
-106	Tusker House Boiler
-107	Restaurantosaurus Boiler
-108	Countdown to Extinction Boiler
-109	Cast Cafe [1.26] HWG
-110	Safari Fare Boiler
Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility	
-111	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer
Disney's All Star Resort	
-xxx	80 HWG
-xxx (***ASR***-1)	PSB #1

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
{Permitting note: For Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, see Appendix U-1 (attached).}

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:
Initial Title V Permit Application received June 12, 1996.
Supplementary information received June 6, 1997.
Supplementary information received August 29, 1997.
Supplementary information received October 6, 1997.
PSD-FL-123.
0950111-001-AC.
0950111-002-AC.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; AO48-155895; AO48-183381; and, AO48-254323]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:
a. a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and,
b. certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.
[40 CFR 68]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility during operations include: chemical or water application to unpaved roads, unpaved yard areas, and storage piles; paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and plant grounds; landscaping and planting of vegetation; confining abrasive blasting where possible; and other techniques, as necessary. Also, for the solid waste disposal area, wetting agents shall be applied. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.]

9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Central District office at the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

11. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Operating Permits Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9099
Fax: 404/562-9095

12. There shall be no discharges of liquid effluents or contaminated runoff to surface or ground water without approval from the Department.
[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; AO48-155895; AO48-183381; and, AO48-254323]

13. This permit does not preclude compliance with any applicable local program permitting requirements and regulations.
[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; AO48-155895; AO48-183381; and, AO48-254323]

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-088	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine with Natural Gas-Fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator

This emissions unit is a combined cycle combustion turbine (CT) system followed by a natural gas-fired duct burner and a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG). It consists of a GE LM 5000 combustion turbine which powers a 38 MW (nominal rating) generator. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions are controlled by the use of water injection. The HRSG provides steam to power a nominal 8.5 MW steam turbine. The CT can be fired either by natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The duct burner can only be fired by natural gas. The compressor inlet air will be conditioned by an evaporative cooler (cooling tower) when needed. The CT will be started by the use of a Black Start Cummings No. 2 fuel oil fired emergency electric generator (which is exempt from permitting requirements).

The existing emissions unit is currently involved in a modification, authorized by construction permit 0950111-002-AC, which will consist of replacing the existing combusters in the CT with extended venturi combusters. This modification will reduce the frequency of combuster maintenance and replacement, but will increase the formation of carbon monoxide (CO). In order to avoid a significant increase in CO emissions, a catalytic oxidation unit will be placed into service in the ductwork directly following the CT, providing a CO removal efficiency of about 80%. The resultant net increase in CO emissions is still below the previously established CO emissions limits of 25 lbs/hr and 110 tons per year.

{Permitting notes: The emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(7)(b)38. & 62-204.800(7)(b)3., F.A.C., respectively; and, PSD-FL-123, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. Stack height: 65 feet, exit diameter: 11.1 feet, exit temperature: 285 °F, and, actual volumetric flow rate: 301,777 acfm. This unit began commercial operation April 1989.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

A.0. This emissions unit is currently authorized to operate under the conditions of the attached permit 0950111-001-AC. After the modifications authorized by AC permit 0950111-002-AC (also attached) have been completed and the testing and reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR 60.8 have been satisfied, the following operating conditions will apply:
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.8.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

[Permitting note: Unless stated so, the following conditions apply to both the CT and HRSG.}

General

A.1. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.
[40 CFR 60.2; Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.2. Circumvention. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.12]

A.3. Modifications. The permittee shall give written notification to the Department when there is any modification to this facility. This notice shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow sufficient time for review, discussion, and revision of plans, if necessary. Such notice shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change; modifications to any emission control system; production capacity of the facility before and after the change; and the anticipated completion date of the change.
[40 CFR 60.14; and, 0950111-001-AC]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.4. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input to the Combustion Turbine (CT) and the duct burner, combined, shall not exceed 450 MMBtu/hr, with the normal duct burner heat input rate contribution of 23 MMBtu/hr. When the CT is not in operation, the duct burner heat input rate shall not exceed 198 MMBtu/hr.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.332(b); PSD-FL-014 & PSD-FL-014(A); and, 0950111-001-AC]

A.5. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **A.48.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.6. Methods of Operation - Fuels.
a. Natural gas shall be the primary fuel fired in the CT. New No. 2 distillate fuel oil may be fired as "back-up" fuel in the CT, only. Only natural gas shall be fired in the duct burner. The burning of other fuels requires review, public notice, and approval through the preconstruction process (Chapters 62-210 and 62-212, F.A.C.).
b. New No. 2 distillate fuel oil can be used as a backup fuel in the CT, only, for a maximum of 336 hours per year.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-001-AC]

A.7. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0950111-001-AC; and, PSD-FL-123]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.8. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides emissions, expressed as NO_X, shall not exceed 82 ppmv by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (132 lbs/hr) during conditions of peak loading (based on 40°F), or 68 ppmv by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (100 lbs/hr) for a 12-month rolling average, or 17 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil. The 12-month rolling average emissions will be calculated using hourly averages during the month and then using consecutive monthly averages to obtain an annual average. The Department may alter this averaging method after due consideration of alternative compliance plans.
[0950111-002-AC]

A.9. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides emissions, expressed as NO_X, shall not exceed 74 ppmv by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (112 lbs/hr) during conditions of peak loading (based on 40°F), or 58 ppmv by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (77 lbs/hr) for a 12-month rolling average, or 280 tons per year, while burning natural gas. The 12-month rolling average emissions will be calculated using hourly averages during the month and then using consecutive monthly averages to obtain an annual average. The Department may alter this averaging method after due consideration of alternative compliance plans. The duct burner NO_X emissions shall not exceed 4.6 lbs/hr at 23 MMBtu/hr heat input (corresponding to 0.20 lb/MMBtu) or 40 lbs/hr at 198 MMBtu/hr heat input (corresponding to 0.20 lb/MMBtu). The nitrogen oxides emissions standard apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Compliance with the emissions limits of 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4) (HRSG) is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.
[40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4), (h) & (i); and, 0950111-002-AC]

A.10. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides from the CT shall be controlled by water injection at a minimum of 0.6/1.0 water-to-fuel ratio. **(Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID) will provide data from compliance tests in order to allow the Department to set a final water injection-to-fuel ratio in order to optimize pollution control and meet the permitted emission limits.)**
[0950111-002-AC]

A.11. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 58 ppmv by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis. The maximum allowed sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 118 lbs/hr or 20 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[40 CFR 60.333(a); and, 0950111-001-AC]

A.12. Sulfur Dioxide. The maximum allowed sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.2 lbs/hr or 5.1 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.13. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the fuel oil fired by the stationary gas turbine may be used to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.333(a). Under such circumstances, the permittee shall not fire in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains a sulfur content in excess of 0.4 percent, by weight.
[40 CFR 60.333(b); and, 0950111-001-AC]

A.14. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 9 lbs/hr or 2 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.15. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 0.8 lbs/hr or 3.5 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.16. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 24 lbs/hr or 4 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-002-AC]

A.17. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 25 lbs/hr or 110 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-002-AC]

A.18. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs. VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 26 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.19. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs. VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 1 ton per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.20. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-002-AC]

A.21. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity while burning natural gas.
[0950111-002-AC]

Excess Emissions

A.22. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.23. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

A.24. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

A.25. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:
(1). *Nitrogen oxides*. Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.332 by the performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 or any period during which the fuel-bound nitrogen of the fuel is greater than the maximum nitrogen content allowed by the fuel-bound nitrogen allowance used during the performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, gas turbine load, and nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under 40 CFR 60.335(a).
[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

Monitoring of Operations

A.26. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

A.27. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, and using water injection to control NOx emissions shall install and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within $\pm$5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.334(a)]

A.28. The following custom fuel monitoring schedule shall be used at this facility:

Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Natural Gas

1) Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required while natural gas is the only fuel being fired in the gas turbine (CT).
2) Sulfur Monitoring:
   a) Analysis for sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternative method. The approved methods are ASTM D1072-80, ASTM D3030-81, ASTM D3246-83, and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2), or the latest edition(s).
   b) Effective the date of this custom schedule, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted at least once per calendar quarter. Sulfur analyses results shall be reported in units of grains of sulfur per 100 cubic feet of natural gas and shall be submitted with the quarterly excess emissions report required by 40 CFR 60.7. (EPA's letter dated June 15, 1994).
   c) The sulfur content of the fuel shall also be expressed as maximum sulfur dioxide emissions (lb/hr) and shall be consistent with the limits specified in Specific Condition 5 of permit AC48-137740 (see specific conditions **A.11 & A.12.** of this permit).
   d) Should any sulfur analysis as required in items 2(b), above, indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, the owner or operator shall notify the Department of such excess emissions and the custom schedule shall be re-examined. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
3) If there is a change in fuel supply, the owner or operator must notify the Department of such change for re-examination of this custom schedule. A substantial change in fuel quality shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
4) Records of sample analysis and fuel supply pertinent to this custom schedule shall be retained for a period of (**five**) years, and be available for inspection by personnel of federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies.

Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Liquid Fuel

1) Sulfur and nitrogen content of the liquid fuel:
   Upon delivery of the fuel, a sample shall be randomly taken from one compartment of each truck and composited for analysis (for verification of the vendor data) by a third party laboratory using, ASTM Method D-3228 for nitrogen analysis, and ASTM Method D-4294 for sulfur analysis.

[40 CFR 60.334(b)(2); and, AC48-137740 & PSD-FL-123 as modified on October 11, 1994]

A.29. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:
(1) If the turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.

(2) If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage, the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with 40 CFR 60.334(b).
[40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) & (2)]

A.30. The owner or operator of an affected facility (HRSG) which is subject to the nitrogen oxides standards of 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4) is not required to install or operate a continuous monitoring system to measure nitrogen oxides emissions. See specific condition **A.9**.
[40 CFR 60.48b(h)]

A.31. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.32. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.13, all continuous monitoring systems required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.13 upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, Appendix F of 40 CFR 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.
[40 CFR 60.13(a)]

A.33. All continuous monitoring systems (CMS) or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. Additional procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the applicable Performance Specifications of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.
[40 CFR 60.13(f)]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.34. Subsequent to the initial test, annual stack testing for CO emissions at full capacity load conditions shall be performed according to an annual test protocol developed jointly by RCID and FDEP. This protocol will specify the test methods and procedures to be used during the annual compliance testing. Using the established procedures of this protocol as a guide, simultaneous testing full capacity load conditions shall be conducted for CO, NO_X and VE. EPA Method 10 shall be used for CO, EPA Methods 7e or 20 shall be used for NO_X and EPA Method 9 shall be used for VE. Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the unit is shown to be in compliance with the applicable emission standards for NO_X and CO. The test methods shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
[40 CFR 60.44b(a); Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-001-AC & 0950111-002-AC]

A.35. Nitrogen Oxides. To compute the nitrogen oxides emissions, the owner or operator shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent and are approved by the Department to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired.
[40 CFR 60.335(a)]

A.36. Nitrogen Oxides. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides standard in 40 CFR 60.332 as follows:

(1) The nitrogen oxides emission rate (NO_X) shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$NO_X = (NO_{XO})\,(Pr/Po)^{0.5}\, e^{19(Ho-0.00633)}\,(288°K/Ta)^{1.53}$$

where:

NO_X = emission rate of NO_X at 15 percent O_2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, volume percent.

NO_{XO} = observed NO_X concentration, ppm by volume.

P_r = reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, mm Hg.

P_o = observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg.

H_o = observed humidity of ambient air, g H_2O/g air.

e = transcendental constant, 2.718.

T_a = ambient temperature, °K.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(1)]

A.37. The monitoring device of 40 CFR 60.334(a) shall be used to determine the fuel consumption and the water-to-fuel ratio necessary to comply with the permitted NO_X standard at 30, 50, 75, and 100 percent of peak load or at four points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the range and peak load. All loads shall be corrected to ISO conditions using the appropriate equations supplied by the manufacturer.
[40 CFR 60.335(c)(2)]

A.38. Nitrogen Oxides and Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide standards in 40 CFR 60.332 and 60.333(a) as follows:
(3). EPA Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and oxygen concentrations. The span values shall be 300 ppm of nitrogen oxide and 21 percent oxygen. The NO_X emissions shall be determined at each of the load conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2).
[40 CFR 60.335(c)(3)]

A.39. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard of 0.4 percent, by weight, as follows: ASTM D 2880-96, or the latest edition, shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D 1072-90(94)E-1, D 3031-81(86), D 4084-94, D 3246-92, or the latest edition, shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.335(d)]

A.40. Nitrogen and Sulfur Contents. To meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b), the owner or operator shall use the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.335(a) and 40 CFR 60.335(d) of 40 CFR 60.335 to determine the nitrogen and sulfur contents of the fuel being burned. The analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.
[40 CFR 60.335(e)]

A.41. Carbon Monoxide. EPA Method 10 pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, shall be used to determine compliance with the carbon monoxide standards in specific conditions **A.16. & A.17**.

A.42. Visible Emissions. EPA Method 9 pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, shall be used to determine compliance with the visible emissions standard in specific conditions **A.20. & A.21**.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

A.43. Opacity. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined only by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

A.44. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit

during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

A.45. The owner or operator shall provide, or cause to be provided, stack sampling and performance testing facilities as follows:
(1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facilities.
(2) Safe sampling platform(s).
(3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).
(4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.
[40 CFR 60.8(e)(1), (2), (3) & (4); and, PSD-FL-014]

A.46. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

A.47. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

A.48. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

A.49. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.50. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
    c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1 (attached).

[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

A.51. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
    a. Did not operate; or,
    b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
    a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
    b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and,
    c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.
9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

A.52. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

a. only gaseous fuel(s); or

b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or,

c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.53. To determine compliance with the oil firing heat input limitation, the permittee shall maintain daily records of fuel oil consumption and hourly usage for the turbine and the heating value for the fuel oil. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of each record and shall be made available to representatives of the Department upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.54. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:
(4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

A.55. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

A.56. The owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
(3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
(4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
[40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4)]

A.57. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.
(1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form

shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.
(2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.
[40 CFR 60.7(d)(1) and (2)]

{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance} (electronic file name: figure1.doc)

A.58. (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;

(ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and,

(iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2). The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) & (e)(2).
[40 CFR 60.7(e)(1)]

A.59. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least **5 (five)** years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. [40 CFR 60.7(f); Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.60. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.61. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.

14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A.62. In each compliance test report, submit the maximum input/production rate at which each emissions unit was operated since the most recent compliance test.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.63. Reports under 40 CFR 60.7(c) are required for periods of NO_X excess emissions, which are defined in specific condition **A.25.**
[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

A.64. Submit a quarterly report for each emissions unit for the following within 30 days at the end of each quarter:
a. Total hours of operation.
b. Per 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1) for NO_X, any one hour period in which the water to fuel ratio falls below 0.6/1.0.
[Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-002-AC]

A.65. HRSG. The owner or operator of an affected facility (HRSG) subject to the nitrogen oxides standards under 40 CFR 60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:
(1) Calendar date.
(2) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as NO_2) (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) measured or predicted.
(3) The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

(4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxides emissions standards under 40 CFR 60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.
(5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.
(6) Identification of times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.
[40 CFR 60.49b(g)(1) thru (6); and, 0950111-002-AC]

DRAFT Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer	Model
North Service Area			
-020 (LBB-1a)	Laundry Boiler #1	York-Shipley	300HP
-021 (LBB-1b)	Laundry Boiler #2	York-Shipley	300HP
-022 (LBB-1c)	Laundry Boiler #3	York-Shipley	350HP
-023 (LBB-2)	Laundry Boiler #4		
Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel			
-035 (GFR-1)	Main Bldg. Domestic Hot Water Generator (HWG) #1	A. O. Smith	BTP-600-2500
-036 (GFR-2)	Main Bldg. Domestic HWG #2	A. O. Smith	BTP-600-2500
-037 (GFR-3)	Seafood Restaurant Domestic HWG	A. O. Smith	BIP-400-2500
-038 (GFR-4)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG #1	Burnnam	3PW-200-50-LB
-039 (GFR-5)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG	Burnnam	#PW-200-50-LB
-040 (GFR-6)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #1	Bryan	K-300-WT
-041 (GFR-7)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #2	Bryan	K-300-WT
-042 (GFR-8)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #1	Bryan	CL-210
-043 (GFR-9)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #2	Bryan	CL-210
-044 (GFR-10)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #1	Bryan	CL-300
-045 (GFR-11)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #2	Bryan	CL-300
-046 (GFR-12)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #1	Bryan	K-350-WT
-047 (GFR-13)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #2	Bryan	K-350-WT
-048 (GFR-14)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #1	Bryan	K-350-WT
-049 (GFR-15)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #2	Bryan	K-350-WT
-050 (GFR-16)	Swimming Pool HWG	Ray Pak	2001
-051 (GFR-17)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #1	Nickelshield	875N200ATP
-052 (GFR-18)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #2	Nickelshield	875N200ATP
-xxx (GFR-19)	Diesel Electric Generator (900 kW)	Cummins	KTTA38-GS-1
Disney Center's Studio Tours			
-053 (STB-1)	Studio HWG	A. O. Smith	HWT-1240
-054 (STB-2A)	Studio HWG	Bryan	CL-150
-054 (STB-2B)	Studio HWG	A. O. Smith	HWT-1240
-055 (STB-3)	Studio HWG	Bryan	CL-120
-056 (STB-4)	Studio HWG	Bryan	CL-180
-057 (STB-5)	Studio HWG	A. O. Smith	HWT-1240
-058 (STB-6)	Studio HWG	unknown	unknown
-059 (STB-7)	Studio HWG	Bryan	CL-120
-060 (STB-8)	Studio HWG	A. O. Smith	HWT-1240
North Service Area			
-072 (LAU-1)	Laundry Oil Heater #1	Fulton Thermal Corp	FT-C 1000
-072 (LAU-2)	Laundry Oil Heater #2	Fulton Thermal Corp	FT-C 1000

DRAFT Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer	Model
Disney's Blizzard Beach			
-083 (BB-1)	Boiler	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WG-1375
-084 (BB-2)	Boiler	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WG-1375
-085 (BB-3)	HWG	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	XGF-6500-W
-086 (BB-4)	HWG	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	XGF-6500-W
-087 (BB-5)	HWG	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	XGF-1500-W
Construction Landfill			
-089 (CL-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1	Coleman/Cummings	4BG
-089 (CL-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2	Coleman/Kubota	CK05-15M/V1902-B61
Disney's Boardwalk Resort			
-090 (BDW-1)	Boiler	Cleaver Brooks	CBE-700-250
-090 (BDW-2)	Boiler	Cleaver Brooks	CBE-700-250
-091 (BDW-3)	HWG	Teledyne-Loars	VW-4050-IN-09
-091 (BDW-4)	HWG	Teledyne-Loars	VW-4050-IN-09
-091 (BDW-5)	HWG	Teledyne-Loars	VW-4050-IN-09
-091 (BDW-6)	HWG	Teledyne-Loars	VW-4500-IN-09
-091 (BDW-7)	HWG	Teledyne-Loars	VW-4500-IN-09
-091 (BDW-8)	HWG	Teledyne-Loars	PW-1430-IN-09
-091 (BDW-9)	HWG	Teledyne-Loars	PW-1430-IN-09
-091 (BDW-10)	HWG	Rayback	P-3001
Disney's Animal Kingdom			
-103	Conservation Station Boiler	Teledyne-Loars	2450
-104	Africa Support Building Boiler	Teledyne-Loars	1825
-105	Cast Cafe[1.8] Boiler	Lochinvar	CHN-1800
-106	Tusker House Boiler	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WNG-1750-DMR
-107	Restaurantosaurus Boiler	Teledyne-Loars	Mighty Therm 1670
-108	Countdown to Extinction Boiler	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WNG-1500-DMR
-109	Cast Cafe [1.26] HWG	Lochinvar	CFN-1260
-110	Safari Fare Boiler	Teledyne-Loars	HH-1200
Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility			
-111	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer	Eclipse Combustion	AH-160
Disney's All Star Resort			
-xxx	80 HWG	unknown	unknown

This emissions unit grouping includes natural gas fired boilers, natural gas fired hot water generators, a propane fired solid waste dryer, and two natural gas oil heaters. All of the hot water generators listed were issued air construction permits and, probably, should have been exempted from permitting or classified as unregulated emissions units, as many are.

[Permitting notes: The laundry boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units; the other boilers are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators With Less Than 250 MMBtu Per Hour Heat Input; permitting of the diesel electric generators, the solid waste dryer, and the hot water generators was imposed under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation rates are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Permitted Capacity
North Service Area		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-020 (LBB-1a)	Laundry Boiler #1	39.6 (total: #1, #2 & #3)
-021 (LBB-1b)	Laundry Boiler #2	39.6 (total: #1, #2 & #3)
-022 (LBB-1c)	Laundry Boiler #3	39.6 (total: #1, #2 & #3)
-023 (LBB-2)	Laundry Boiler #4	7.8
Disney's Grand Floridian Beach Resort		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-035 (GFR-1)	Main Bldg. Domestic Hot Water Generator (HWG) #1	2.5
-036 (GFR-2)	Main Bldg. Domestic HWG #2	2.5
-037 (GFR-3)	Seafood Restaurant Domestic HWG	2.5
-038 (GFR-4)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG #1	8.4
-039 (GFR-5)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG	8.4
-040 (GFR-6)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #1	3.0
-041 (GFR-7)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #2	3.0
-042 (GFR-8)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #1	2.1
-043 (GFR-9)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #2	2.1
-044 (GFR-10)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #1	3.0
-045 (GFR-11)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #2	3.0
-046 (GFR-12)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #1	3.5
-047 (GFR-13)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #2	3.5
-048 (GFR-14)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #1	3.5
-049 (GFR-15)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #2	3.5
-050 (GFR-16)	Swimming Pool HWG	2.1
-051 (GFR-17)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #1	0.7
-052 (GFR-18)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #2	0.7

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Permitted Capacity
Disney Center's Studio Tours		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-053 (STB-1)	Studio HWG	1.3
-054 (STB-2A)	Studio HWG	1.6
-054 (STB-2B)	Studio HWG	1.3
-055 (STB-3)	Studio HWG	1.3
-056 (STB-4)	Studio HWG	1.9
-057 (STB-5)	Studio HWG	1.3
-058 (STB-6)	Studio HWG	2.7
-059 (STB-7)	Studio HWG	1.3
-060 (STB-8)	Studio HWG	1.3
North Service Area		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-072 (LAU-1)	Laundry Oil Heater #1	26 (total: #1 & #2)
-072 (LAU-2)	Laundry Oil Heater #2	26 (total: #1 & #2)
Disney's Blizzard Beach		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-083 (BB-1)	Boiler	1.38
-084 (BB-2)	Boiler	1.38
-085 (BB-3)	HWG	6.5
-086 (BB-4)	HWG	6.5
-087 (BB-5)	HWG	1.5
Construction Landfill		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-089 (CL-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1	0.155
-089 (CL-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2	0.057
Disney's Boardwalk Resort		**MMBtu/hr Heat Input**
-090 (BDW-1)	Boiler	10.46
-090 (BDW-2)	Boiler	10.46
-091 (BDW-3)	HWG	4.05
-091 (BDW-4)	HWG	4.05
-091 (BDW-5)	HWG	4.05
-091 (BDW-6)	HWG	4.5
-091 (BDW-7)	HWG	4.5
-091 (BDW-8)	HWG	1.43
-091 (BDW-9)	HWG	1.43
-091 (BDW-10)	HWG	3.4
Disney's Animal Kingdom		**MMcft/rolling 12-mths**
-103	Conservation Station Boiler	21.5
-104	Africa Support Building Boiler	16.0
-105	Cast Cafe[1.8] Boiler	15.8
-106	Tusker House Boiler	15.3
-107	Restaurantosaurus Boiler	14.6
-108	Countdown to Extinction Boiler	13.1
-109	Cast Cafe [1.26] HWG	11.0
-110	Safari Fare Boiler	10.5

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Permitted Capacity
Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility		**Gallons/rolling 12-mths**
-111	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer	383 x 10^3
Disney's All Star Resort		**MMBtu/year**
-xxx	80 HWG	925,000 (total)

[AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC48-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rules 62-4.070, 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **B.12.** [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels.
a. Unless stated, the hot water generators are allowed to fire natural gas only.
b. For the All Star Resort hot water generators and the North Service Area Laundry Oil Heaters, the only fuels allowed to be fired are natural gas or propane.
c. For the Blizzard Beach and North Service Area Laundry boilers, the only fuel allowed to be fired is natural gas.
d. For the Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility solid waste dryer, the only fuel allowed to be fired is propane.
e. For the Ft. Wilderness Lodge and Construction Landfill diesel electric generators, the only fuel allowed to be fired is new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC48-243687; AC48-236247; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rules 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.]

B.4. Hours of Operation.
a. Unless stated, the emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours/year.
b. For the Grand Floridian Hotel diesel electric generator, the maximum hours of operation are 312 hrs/yr.
[AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC48-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.5. Visible Emissions.
a. Visible emissions from each Blizzard Beach and Boardwalk boiler shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one 2-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent.
b. Visible emissions from each Animal Kingdom boiler shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one 6-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.
c. Visible emissions from the diesel electric generators, hot water generators, laundry oil heaters and solid waste dryer, shall be less than 20 percent opacity.
d. Visible emissions from each laundry boiler shall not exceed 5% opacity.
[AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC48-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-268376; AC48-264605; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rules 62-296.406(1) and 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

B.6. Particulate Matter and Sulfur Dioxide. From the steam boilers, particulate matter and sulfur dioxide emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas or propane.
[AC48-156350; AC48-264605; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rule 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

B.7. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.8. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.9. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.10. Visible emissions.
a. Unless stated and for the boilers, the test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific conditions **B.11.** and **B.13.**
b. For the diesel electric generators, hot water generators, laundry boilers, laundry oil heaters and the solid waste dryer, the test method shall be EPA Method 9, in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
c. The visible emissions shall be conducted for 60-minutes for each boiler.
d. The visible emissions shall be conducted for 30-minutes for the diesel electric generators, hot water generators, laundry oil heaters, and the solid waste dryer.
[AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC48-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.320(4)(b)4., and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.11. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
    a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
    b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.12. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

B.13. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.c., F.A.C.]

B.14. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
a. Did not operate; or
b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
   a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

B.15. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:
   a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
   b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
   c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

B.16. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.17. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

B.18. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a monthly log of the hours operated and the amount of fuel fired.
[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC48-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; and, 0950111-011-AC]

B.19. The type of fuel and the heat input to each emissions unit shall be included on the visible emissions test report.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC48-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; and, 0950111-011-AC]

B.20. The owner or operator of each affected emissions unit (laundry boilers) shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas combusted during each day. The records shall be retained for a period of at least five years following the date of such record.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g) & (h); and, Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous

B.21. Each emissions unit shall be tested for visible emissions within 30 days after being placed in operation. The tests shall last 60-minutes for each boiler and 30-minutes for the hot water generators and solid waste dryer.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-236247; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; and, 0950111-011-AC]

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer	Model
EPCOT Central Energy Plant			
-079 (EPCOT DG-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1 (2.5 MW)	Stewart & Stevenson	S-20-645-E4B
-080 (EPCOT DG-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2 (2.5 MW)	Stewart & Stevenson	S-20-645-E4B

These emissions units are identical 3,600 horsepower large bore diesel engines, equipped with a 2.5 megawatt generator, Model TBGZHJ. Each generator provides peak demand reduction and emergency standby power. Each emissions unit is permitted to fire new No. 2 distillate fuel oil only.

[Permitting notes: The diesel electric generators were issued permits pursuant to Rule 62-210.300, Permits Required.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation rates are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Permitted Capacity megawatts/hr
EPCOT Central Energy Plant		
-079 (EPCOT DG-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1 (2.5 MW)	2.5
-080 (EPCOT DG-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2 (2.5 MW)	2.5

[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650; and, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **C.18.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

C.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The only fuel allowed to be fired is new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650; and, Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

C.4. Hours of Operation. Each emissions unit is allowed to operate 1900 hrs/yr.
[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650; and, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.5. Visible Emissions.
a. Visible emissions from the diesel electric generators shall be less than 20 percent opacity.
[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650; and, Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

C.6. The emissions from each diesel electric generator shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Allowables lbs/hr	Allowables TPY
Particulate Matter	10.0	9.5
Sulfur Dioxide	14.5	14.0
Nitrogen Oxides	126.0	126.0
Carbon Monoxide	1.5	2.8
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.1	2.0

[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.7. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the new No. 2 distillate fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5%, by weight. Firing low sulfur fuel oil negates the need to conduct any SO_2 mass tests. See specific conditions **C.11. and C.15.**
[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

Excess Emissions

C.8. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.9. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.10. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

C.11. Monitoring - Fuel Oil. The fuel oil shall be analyzed each time fuel oil is transferred to the storage tank. In lieu of conducting sampling and analysis at the time of each delivery of new fuel oil, the permittee can accept a fuel oil analysis from the vendor upon each delivery and the records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years. See specific conditions **C.7.** and **C.15.**
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.12. Visible emissions.
a. For the diesel electric generators, the test method shall be EPA Method 9 in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)4. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.13. Particulate Matter. EPA Method 5 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with particulate matter emissions limit in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., if the visible emissions are equal to or greater than 20% opacity. If a test is required, then a visible emissions test shall be conducted concurrently with each particulate matter emissions test.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.14. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X). Annually, EPA Method 20 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X emissions limit in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A visible emissions test shall be conducted concurrently with each NO_X emissions test.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.15. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition. See specific conditions **C.7.** and **C.11.**
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

C.16. Carbon Monoxide. The firing of low sulfur fuel oil and proper operation of the emissions units negates the need to conduct a mass emissions test for carbon monoxide.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.17. Volatile Organic Compounds. The firing of low sulfur fuel oil and proper operation of the emissions units negates the need to conduct a mass emissions test for volatile organic compounds.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.18. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

C.19. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

C.20. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1 (attached).
(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

C.21. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

C.22. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate; or

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and

c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

C.23. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.
[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. & 5., F.A.C.; and, ASP Number 97-B-01.]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

C.24. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

C.25. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

C.26. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a log of the hours operated and the amount of fuel fired.
[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

C.27. The type of fuel and the heat input to each emissions unit shall be included on the visible emissions test report.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Model
North Service Area		
-007 (NSA-1)	NSA Paint Spray Booth (PSB) #1	unknown
-008 (NSA-2)	NSA PSB #2	unknown
-009 (NSA-3)	NSA PSB #3	unknown
-010 (NSA-5)	NSA Staff Shop PSB #1	unknown
-011 (NSA-6)	NSA Staff Shop PSB #2	unknown
-012 (NSA-7)	NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1; includes a natural gas fired curing oven	unknown

Note: All of the paint spray booths are equipped with paint arrestor type filters to control particulate matter and visible emissions.

The NSA PSB #1 will be used to coat a variety of objects including vehicles, wooden furniture, trash cans, ride components, posts and frames using two part polyurethane, two part acrylic, two part epoxy primers, and other primer coatings. The PSB will be equipped with two Binks Model 30-4313 exhaust fans and Binks Model 29-893 paint arrestor type filters. [AC48-75833; and, AC48-108740]

The NSA PSBs #2 & #3 will be used to coat a variety of objects including vehicles, wooden furniture, trash cans, ride components, posts and frames using two part polyurethane, two part acrylic, two part epoxy primers, and other primer coatings. The PSB will be equipped with two Binks Model 30-4418 exhaust fans and Binks Model 29-893 paint arrestor type filters. [AC48-75834 & AC48-75835; and, AC48-108741 & AC48-108742]

The NSA Staff Shop PSB #1 will be used to spray polyester resin, lacquer based coatings and polyvinyl alcohol on fiberglass objects and molds. The PSB will be a Binks Model PPF with Model 30-800 fans. The particulate matter filters will have an efficiency of 80% for lacquers and 95% for two part high particulate coating systems. [AC48-75836; and, AC48-108743]

The NSA Staff Shop PSB #2 will be used to spray polyester resin, lacquer based coatings and polyvinyl alcohol on fiberglass objects and molds. The PSB will be equipped with a New York Model 548-1 blower and Particulate matter filters with an efficiency of 80% for lacquers and 95% for two part high particulate coating systems. [AC48-75837; and, AC48-108744]

The NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1 will consist of a spray booth and a curing oven. The PSB will be used to spray solvated vinyl plastisol on fiberglass objects and molds. The PSB will be equipped with a fan and a no pump dyna-precipitator water wash filtering system. The curing oven will be equipped with a fan and be fired by natural gas with an exit temperature of 350°F. [AC48-75838; and, AC48-108745]

{Permitting note(s): The paint spray booths are regulated under Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) or Organic Solvent Emissions.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. The maximum hours of operation are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Allowable hours/year
North Service Area	
-007 (NSA-1)	4160
-008 (NSA-2)	4160
-009 (NSA-3)	4160
-010 (NSA-5)	2080
-011 (NSA-6)	2080
-012 (NSA-7)	2080

[AC48-108740 - 45; Rules 62-4.070 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

D.2. Methods of Operation - Fuel. The curing oven associated with the NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1 is allowed to fire natural gas only.
[AC48-108745; and, Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.3. The maximum allowable emissions limitations are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Visible Emissions	Particulate Matter		Volatile Organic Compounds	
	Opacity %	lbs/hr	TPY	lbs/hr	TPY
North Service Area					
-007 (NSA-1)	5	0.125	or 0.19	0.89	or 2.82
-008 (NSA-2)	5	0.250	or 0.38	1.77	or 5.65
-009 (NSA-3)	5	0.250	or 0.38	3.54	or 5.65
-010 (NSA-5)	5	0.02	or 0.02	0.08	or 0.08
-011 (NSA-6)	5	0.04	or 0.16	0.61	or 0.63
-012 (NSA-7)	5	0.07	or 0.08	0.49	or 0.53

[AC48-108740 - 45]

D.4. For the curing oven, the stack temperature shall not exceed 350°F.
[AC48-108745]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.5. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition **D.6.**
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-108740 - 45]

D.6. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
    a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
    b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-108740 - 45]

D.7. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). The VOC content of all coatings and solvents used in each spray booth, demonstrated by manufacturer's specification or EPA Method 24, shall be submitted to the Department.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-108740 - 45]

D.8. Operating Rate During Testing.
a. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
b. Since there is not a permitted capacity for these emissions units, then in the case of the PSBs and associated activities, the operating rate during testing means that an emissions unit is actually operating.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b) and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

D.9. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.c., F.A.C.]

D.10. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
a. Did not operate;
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

D.11. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for any emissions unit while burning only gaseous fuel(s).
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

D.12. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

D.13. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a daily log of the hours operated and the amount of coatings and solvents used and the results submitted to the Department quarterly.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AC48-108740 - 45]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Model
North Service Area		
-013 (NSA-4)	NSA Metalizing PSB	Binks: WE-20-7-T
-014 (NSA-8)	NSA Lofting Building PSB	Binks: PFA-20-12-T-LH
-015 (NSA-9)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #4	Binks: PFF-16-10-T-LH
-016 (NSA-10)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #5	Binks: PFF-16-10-T-LH
-017 (NSA-11)	NSA Character Head Spray Box	Binks: PFA-6-8-T-LH
-019 (NSA-12)	NSA Artist's Preparation Shop PSB	Binks: PFF-5-8-T-LH
-025 (NSA-14)	NSA Central Shop Paint Mixing Stations (7)	Fellon-Pinchon: 23-39-00
-027 (NSA-15)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #6	DB-1210-S
Disney-MGM Studio Tours		
-061 (MGM-10)	Studio Craft PSB	Binks: PFF-8-7-T-LH
Buena Vista Construction		
-062 (BVC-1)	PSB	DeVilbiss: DF
Lake Buena Vista Community Village		
-063 (LBV-1)	PSB #1	DeVilbiss: LF-519
-064 (LBV-2)	PSB #2	Binks: SSF-6-3-1
Disney Village		
-065 (VM-3)	Marketplace PSB	
Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course		
-066 (FWR-4)	PSB	Binks: SSF-510-30-50-TRB
Disney's Yacht & Beach Club		
-067 (YBC-3)	PSB	Binks: PFF-10-8-T-LH
EPCOT Center		
-068 (EP-1)	Maintenance PSB	Binks: SSF-531
-069 (EP-2)	Display PSB	Binks: PBF-6-T
-070 (EP-3)	Marina PSB	
South Service Area		
-071 (SSA-1)	Traffic Control Equipment PSB	JBI Dry Filter: 8049-EK
Magic Kingdom		
-075 (MK-1)	PSB #1	Binks: PFA-6-8-T-LH
-093 (MK-2)	PSB #2	J.B.I.: IDB-148-S

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Model
Boardwalk Resort -094 (BR-1)	PSB #1	IDB-108PSB-5
Coronado Springs Resort -102 (***CSR***-1)	PSB #1	Binks: PFF-12-8-T-LH
All Star Resort -xxx (***ASR***-1)	PSB #1	Binks: PFF-12-8-T-LH

Note: All of the paint spray booths are equipped with paint arrestor type filters to control particulate matter and visible emissions; and, they are capable of removing more than 95% of particulate matter less than 1 micron.

The paint spray booths and associated activities will be used to coat a variety of objects for fabrication and maintenance.

{Permitting note(s): The paint spray booths are regulated under Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) or Organic Solvent Emissions.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. The maximum hours of operation are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Allowable hours/year
North Service Area	
-013 (NSA-4)	4160
-014 (NSA-8)	4160
-015 (NSA-9)	4160
-016 (NSA-10)	4160
-017 (NSA-11)	4160
-019 (NSA-12)	4160
-025 (NSA-14)	2496
-027 (NSA-15)	4160
Disney-MGM Studio Tours	
-061 (MGM-10)	4160
Buena Vista Construction	
-062 (BVC-1)	4160

E.U./Facility I.D.	Allowable hours/year
Lake Buena Vista Community Village	
-063 (LBV-1)	4160
-064 (LBV-2)	4160
Disney Village	
-065 (VM-3)	5840
Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course	
-066 (FWR-4)	4160
Disney's Yacht & Beach Club	
-067 (YBC-3)	4160
EPCOT Center	
-068 (EP-1)	4160
-069 (EP-2)	4160
-070 (EP-3)	3120
South Service Area	
-071 (SSA-1)	2080
Magic Kingdom	
-075 (MK-1)	4160
-093 (MK-2)	8760
Boardwalk Resort	
-094 (BR-1)	8760
Coronado Springs Resort	
-102 (***CSR***-1)	5840
All Star Resort	
-xxx (***ASR***-1)	4160

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; AO48-183381; and, AO48-254323]

Emission Limitations and Standards

E.2. The maximum allowable emissions and/or usage limitations are as follows:

E.U./Facility I.D.	VE Opacity %	VOC	PM
North Service Area		TPY	
-013 (NSA-4)	<20	2.54	not applicable (NA)
-014 (NSA-8)	<20	15.0	NA
-015 (NSA-9)	<20	2.19	NA
-016 (NSA-10)	<20	2.19	NA
-017 (NSA-11)	<20	0.94	NA
-019 (NSA-12)	<20	1.02	NA
-025 (NSA-14)	5	2.2	NA
		Per Station	NA
		lb/hr TPY	
-027 (NSA-15)	5	0.13 0.17	NA
Disney-MGM Studio Tours		TPY	
-061 (MGM-10)	<20	1.01	NA
Buena Vista Construction		TPY	
-062 (BVC-1)	<20	7.73	NA
Lake Buena Vista Community Village		TPY	
-063 (LBV-1)	<20	14.8	NA
-064 (LBV-2)	<20	10.5	NA
Disney Village		Usage Rate	
-065 (VM-3)	<20	1 gal/hr paint or primer	NA
Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course		lbs/hr TPY	lb/hr TPY
-066 (FWR-4)	<20	2.10 1.45 [1]	0.17 0.12 [1]
Disney's Yacht & Beach Club		lbs/hr TPY	lb/hr TPY
-067 (YBC-3)	5	6.0 12.3	0.10 0.35
EPCOT Center		TPY	
-068 (EP-1)	<20	11.4	NA
-069 (EP-2)	<20	0.06	NA
-070 (EP-3)	<20	lbs/mth TPY	lb/hr lbs/mth TPY
		166.0 0.93	0.05 14.0 0.08
		Usage Rate [2]	
		30 gals/mth; 300 gals/yr	
South Service Area		Usage Rate	
-071 (SSA-1)	<20	<2.5 lbs/hr total of Delstar enamel and/or Xymax 66 polyurethane	NA

E.U./Facility I.D.	VE	VOC	PM
	Opacity %		
Magic Kingdom		TPY	
-075 (MK-1)	<20	0.52	NA
-093 (MK-2)	<20	**12-mth rolling avg**	NA
		2.3 tons	
		730 gals of coatings	
Boardwalk Resort		**12-mth rolling avg**	
-094 (BR-1)	<20	3.1 tons	NA
		730 gals of coatings	NA
Coronado Springs Resort		**12-mth rolling avg**	
-102 (***CSR***-1)	<20	3.7 tons VOC	NA
		3.7 tons single HAPs [3]	
		3.7 tons total HAPs [3]	
		1500 gals of coatings	
All Star Resort		**Usage Rate**	
-xxx (***ASR***-1)	<20	≤2 gals/hr of paint or primer	NA

[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; AO48-183381; AO48-254323; and, Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

[1] The annual emissions account for intermittent spraying of paint, while the hourly emissions are based on continuous spraying.

[2] The values are a maximum aggregate total material utilization rate of paint, thinners, and clean-up solvents. The monthly emission limit shall be demonstrated using a monthly material inventory data, while compliance with the annual emission limit shall be demonstrated using a 12-month rolling average, based on the inventory basis.

[3] **Not federally enforceable.**

E.3. For emissions units NSA-4, -8 thru -12, MGM-10, BVC-1, LBV-1 & -2, VM-3, EP-1 thru -3, SSA-1, MK-1, and All Star Resort PSB #1, the air velocity at the PSB filter face shall not exceed 250 ft/min.
[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-166499; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; and, AO48-254323]

Monitoring of Operations

E.4. For the emissions units MGM-10, BVC-1, LBV-1 & -2, VM-3, EP-1 thru -3, SSA-1, MK-1, and All Star Resort PSB #1, each PSB and its dry filter must be properly operated and maintained.
[AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-166499; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; and, AO48-254323]

Test Methods and Procedures

E.5. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition **E.6.**
[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.320(4)(b)4., and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; AO48-183381; and, AO48-254323]

E.6. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
    a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
    b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; AO48-183381; and, AO48-254323]

E.7. Particulate Matter. Due to the nature of the emissions (over coating spray), the low potential emissions (both particulate matter and visible emissions), and the control systems (paint arrestor filters) associated with the PSB, no particulate matter emissions test is required for compliance demonstration and unless the visible emissions standard is violated.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

E.8. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). The VOC content of all coatings and solvents used in each spray booth shall be demonstrated by manufacturer's specification and material balance or EPA Method 24, and made available to the Department upon request.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; and, AO48-254323]

E.9. Operating Rate During Testing.
a. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
b. Since there is not a permitted capacity for these emissions units, then in the case of the PSBs and associated activities, the operating rate during testing means that an emissions unit is actually operating.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b) and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

E.10. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.c., F.A.C.]

E.11. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not

require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate;

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

E.12. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

E.13. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a daily log of the hours operated and the amount of coatings and solvents used and the results submitted to the Department quarterly.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-501509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; AO48-183381; AO48-254323]

E.14. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. Reasonable precautions to minimize VOC/OS emissions are:
a. Cover tightly or close all VOC/OS containers when they are not in use;
b. Cover tightly, where possible, all open troughs, basins, baths, tanks, etc., when they are not in use;
c. Maintain all piping, valves, fittings, etc., in good operating condition;
d. Prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOC/OS;
e. Immediately confine and clean up VOC/OS spills and make sure certain wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal; and,
f. Maintain a monthly accounting of each VOC/OS used based on beginning and ending inventories, deliveries, and shipments off-property (recycling or disposal).
g. **Not federally enforceable**. Also, for the Coronado Springs Resort PSB #1, maintain a monthly accounting of each HAP (hazardous air pollutant) used based on beginning and ending inventories, deliveries, and shipments off-property (recycling or disposal).
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; AO48-183381; and, AO48-254323]

E.15. For the Coronado Spring Resort PSB #1, documentation of each chemical reclaimed shall use a mass balance method to determine usage/emissions (amount used minus amount collected for disposal or recycle). Supporting documentation (chemical usage tracking logs, MSDS sheets, purchase orders, EPA "As Supplied) data sheets, EPA Method 24, etc.) shall be kept for each chemical and associated products which includes sufficient information to determine usage rates and emissions. These records shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-008-AC]

E.16. For the Coronado Spring Resort PSB #1, volatile matter content shall be calculated using a percent solids basis (less water and exempt solvents) for adhesives, coatings, and inks, using EPA Method 24, or the Department shall accept a certification by the coating manufacturer of the composition of the coating if it is supported by standard formulation records for catalog paints or actual batch formulation records. The manufacturer's certification shall be consistent with EPA's document number 450/3-84-019, titled "Procedures for Certifying Quantity of Volatile Organic Compounds Emitted by Paint, Ink, and Other Coatings".
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-008-AC]

Miscellaneous

E.17. For emissions units NSA-4, -8 thru -12, MGM-10, BVC-1, LBV-1 & -2, and EP-1 & EP-2, toluene emissions from their building should not cause ambient air concentrations to exceed the Acceptable Ambient Concentration (AAC) at ground level of 3.75 milligrams/m^3, based on 80 hrs/wk of operation.
[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; and, AC48-151510]

E.18. For emissions unit VM-3, methyl ethyl ketone emissions from its building should not cause the 24-hour average ground level ambient air concentrations to exceed the No Threat Level (NTL) of 1416 micrograms/m^3.
[AC48-243981]

E.19. For emissions units BVC-1 and LBV-1 & -2, , hexamethylene diisocyanate emissions from their building should not cause the ambient air concentrations to exceed the AAC at ground level of 0.15 milligrams/m^3, based on 80 hrs/wk of operation.
[AC48-151509; and, AC48-151510]

E.20. For emissions unit SSA-1, butyl acetate emissions from its building shall not cause the 8-hour average ground level ambient air concentrations to exceed the NTL of 1700 micrograms/m^3.
[AC48-205018]

E.21. For emissions units MK-2, BR-1 and Coronado Spring Resort PSB #1, toluene emissions from their building shall not cause the 24-hour average ground level ambient air concentrations to exceed 448 micrograms/m^3. Proof of compliance with this condition shall be demonstrated by the Professional Engineer's calculations if any of the conditions used in the calculations in the construction application have changed.
[0950111-003-AC; and, 0950111-008-AC]

E.22. For emissions units NSA-27 and YBC-3, unless the Department has determined other concentrations are required to protect public health and safety, predicted ambient air impact of any toxic pollutant (as listed in the MSDS submitted with the application) shall not exceed the concentration calculated by the following formula:

AAC = OEL/Safety Factor

Where,
AAC = Ambient Air Concentration.
Safety Factor = 50 for category B substances and 8 hrs/day
100 for category A substances and 8 hrs/day
210 for category B substances and 24 hrs/day
420 for category A substances and 24 hrs/day
OEL = Occupational Exposure Level such as ACGIH, OSHA and NIOSH published standards for toxic materials.
[AC48-179648; and, AC48-179649]

E.23. For emissions units NSA-27 and YBC-3, compliance with the AAC shall be demonstrated based on calculations certified by a Professional Engineer registered in Florida using actual operating conditions. Determination of the ambient concentration for organic compounds shall be determined by Department approved dispersion modeling or the Dilution Factor Matrix calculations.
[AC48-179648; and, AC48-179649]

E.24. For emissions units MK-2 and BR-1, the permittee may use different hazardous air pollutant (HAP) containing materials than those stated in the application. However, no less than 14-days before using a different material which produces HAP emissions, the permittee shall provide the MSDS of the new materials and reasonable assurances from a Professional Engineer registered in Florida that the Florida Ambient Reference Concentration will not be exceeded because of the change of materials or because of an increase in the use of HAP containing materials. The written notification will become a part of the permit.
[0950111-003-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer
North Service Area Dry Cleaning Plant		
-001 (LDC-1)	Dry Cleaning Unit #1	Multimatic Machine
-002 (LDC-2)	Dry Cleaning Unit #2	Multimatic Machine
-003 (LDC-3)	Dry Cleaning Unit #3	Multimatic Machine
-004 (LDC-4)	Dry Cleaning Unit #4	Multimatic Machine

The four perchloroethylene dry cleaning units are all vented to a single exhaust stack with precleaning provided by a new chiller system followed by and in series with an existing carbon absorption system (Spencer dual bed: Model 1500, Serial #190 @ ~99% efficient). The permittee recently upgraded the existing control system by installing a chiller system, which reduced the potential perc emissions (1.5 TPY to 0.5 TPY) and load on the existing carbon absorption system, and is being addressed in an air construction permitting action (0950111-012-AC).

{Permitting note(s): The perchloroethylene dry cleaning operation is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart M, National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

General

F.1. The Department's Central District office is addressing the entire operation and its applicable requirements in a current permitting action, No. 0950111-012-AC. Also, this document will undergo Florida's SIP process for establishing federally enforceable conditions in construction permits and, if issued before the PROPOSED Title V permit is issued, then its specific conditions will be incorporated into this permit. If not, then the permit conditions will be incorporated appropriately.

F.2. The Compliance Plan submitted on October 6, 1997, is incorporated by reference and is attached.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Standards

F.3. The permittee of each existing dry cleaning system shall comply with either 40 CFR 63.322(a)(1) or (a)(2).
(1) Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent control device.
(2) Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a carbon adsorber installed in the dry cleaning machine prior to September 22, 1993.
[40 CFR63.322(a)(1) & (2)]

F.4. The permittee shall close the door of each dry cleaning machine immediately after transferring articles to or from the machine, and shall keep the door closed at all other times.
[40 CFR 63.322(c)]

F.5. The permittee of each dry cleaning system shall operate and maintain the system according to the manufacturers' specifications and recommendations.
[40 CFR 63.322(d)]

F.6. Each refrigerated condenser used for the purposes of complying with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b) and installed on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer:
(1) Shall be operated to not vent or release the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within the dry cleaning machine to the atmosphere while the dry cleaning machine drum is rotating;
(2) Shall be monitored according to 40 CFR 63.323(a)(1); and
(3) Shall be operated with a diverter valve, which prevents air drawn into the dry cleaning machine when the door of the machine is open from passing through the refrigerated condenser.
[40 CFR 63.322(e)(1), (2), & (3)]

F.7. Each refrigerated condenser used for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 63.322(a) and installed on a washer:
(1) Shall be operated to not vent the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor contained within the washer to the atmosphere until the washer door is opened;
(2) Shall be monitored according to 40 CFR 63.323(a)(2).
[40 CFR 63.322(f)(1) & (2)]

F.8. Each carbon adsorber used for the purposes of complying with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b):
(1) Shall not be bypassed to vent or release any air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream to the atmosphere at any time; and
(2) Shall be monitored according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.323(b) or (c).
[40 CFR 63-322(g)(1) & (2)]

F.9. (j) The permittee of an affected facility shall store all perchloroethylene and wastes that contain perchloroethylene in solvent tanks or solvent containers with no perceptible leaks.
[40 CFR 63.322(j)]

F.10. The permittee of a dry cleaning system shall inspect the following components weekly for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating:

(1) Hose and pipe connections, fittings, couplings, and valves;
(2) Door gaskets and seatings;
(3) Filter gaskets and seatings;
(4) Pumps;
(5) Solvent tanks and containers;
(6) Water separators;
(7) Muck cookers;
(8) Stills;

(9) Exhaust dampers;
(10) Diverter valves; and
(11) Cartridge filter housings.
[40 CFR 63.322(k)(1) thru (11)]

F.11. The permittee of a dry cleaning system shall repair all perceptible leaks detected under 40 CFR 63.322(k) within 24 hours. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a leak. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
[40 CFR 63.322(m)]

F.12. If parameter values monitored under 40 CFR 63.322(e), (f), or (g), do not meet the values specified in 40 CFR 63.323(a), (b), or (c), adjustments or repairs shall be made to the dry cleaning system or control device to meet those values. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for such parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a parameter value. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
[40 CFR 63.322(n)]

Test Methods and Monitoring

F.13. When a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a)(1) or (b)(1):
(1) The permittee shall measure the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream on the outlet side of the refrigerated condenser on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer weekly with a temperature sensor to determine if it is equal to or less than 7.2° C (45° F). The temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be designed to measure a temperature of 7.2° C (45° F) to an accuracy of ± 1.1° C (± 2° .F).
(2) The permittee shall calculate the difference between the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream entering the refrigerated condenser on a washer and the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream exiting the refrigerated condenser on the washer weekly to determine that the difference is greater than or equal to 11.1° C (20° F)
(i) Measurements of the inlet and outlet streams shall be made with a temperature sensor. Each temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions, and designed to measure at least a temperature range from 0° C (32° F) to 48.9° C (120° F) to an accuracy of ± 1.1° C (± 2° F).
(ii) The difference between the inlet and outlet temperatures shall be calculated weekly from the measured values.
[40 CFR 63-323(a)(1) & (2)]

F.14. When a carbon adsorber is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a)(2) or exhaust is passed through a carbon adsorber immediately upon machine door opening to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(b)(3), the permittee shall measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in the exhaust of the carbon adsorber weekly with a colorimetric detector tube, while the dry cleaning machine is venting to that carbon adsorber at the end of the last dry cleaning cycle prior to desorption of that carbon adsorber to determine that the perchloroethylene concentration in the exhaust is equal to or less than 100 parts per million by volume. The permittee shall:

(1) Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 100 parts per million by volume of perchloroethylene in air to an accuracy of ± 25 parts per million by volume; and
(2) Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
(3) Provide a sampling port for monitoring within the exhaust outlet of the carbon adsorber that is easily accessible and located at least 8 stack or duct diameters downstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, or outlet; downstream from no other inlet; and 2 stack or duct diameters upstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, inlet, or outlet.
[40 CFR 63.323(b)(1), (2) & (3)]

F.15. If the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is passed through a carbon adsorber prior to machine door opening to comply with § 63.322(b)(3), the permittee of an affected facility shall measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in the dry cleaning machine drum at the end of the dry cleaning cycle weekly with a colorimetric detector tube to determine that the perchloroethylene concentration is equal to or less than 300 parts per million by volume. The permittee shall:
(1) Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 300 parts per million by volume of perchloroethylene in air to an accuracy of ± 75 parts per million by volume; and
(2) Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
(3) Conduct the weekly monitoring by inserting the colorimetric detector tube into the open space above the articles at the rear of the dry cleaning machine drum immediately upon opening the dry cleaning machine door.
[40 CFR 63.323(c)(1), (2) & (3)]

F.16. When calculating yearly perchloroethylene consumption for the purpose of demonstrating applicability according to 40 CFR 63.320, the permittee shall perform the following calculation on the first day of every month:
(1) Sum the volume of all perchloroethylene purchases made in each of the previous 12 months, as recorded in the log described in 40 CFRc 3.324(d)(1).
(2) If no perchloroethylene purchases were made in a given month, then the perchloroethylene consumption for that month is zero gallons.
(3) The total sum calculated in 40 CFR 63.323(d) is the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the facility.
[40 CFCR 63.323(d)(1), (2) & (3)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.17. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall submit an initial report signed by a responsible official before a notary public certifying that the information provided in the initial report is accurate and true to the Permitting authority within 90 calendar days after September 22, 1993, which includes the following:
(1) The name and address of the permittee;
(2) The address (that is, physical location) of the dry cleaning facility;
(3) A brief description of the type of each dry cleaning machine at the dry cleaning facility;

(4) Documentation as described in 40 CFR 63.323(d) of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the dry cleaning facility for the previous year to demonstrate applicability according to § 63.320; or an estimation of perchloroethylene consumption for the previous year to estimate applicability with 40 CFR 63.320; and
(5) A description of the type of control device(s) that will be used to achieve compliance with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b) and whether the control device(s) is currently in use or will be purchased.
(6) Documentation to demonstrate to the Permitting authority's satisfaction that each room enclosure used to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.322(a)(3) meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.322(a)(3)(i) and (ii).
[40 CFR 63-324(a)(1) thru (6)]

F.18. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall submit a statement signed by a responsible official in the presence of a notary public to the Permitting authority by registered letter on or before the 30th day following the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.320(b) or (c), certifying the following:
(1) The yearly perchloroethylene solvent consumption limit based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to 40 CFR 63.323(d);
(2) Whether or not they are in compliance with each applicable requirement of 40 CFR 63.322; and
(3) All information contained in the statement is accurate and true.
[40 CFR 63.324(b)(1), (2) & (3)]

F.19. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall keep receipts of perchloroethylene purchases and a log of the following information and maintain such information on site and show it upon request for a period of 5 years:
(1) The volume of perchloroethylene purchased each month by the dry cleaning facility as recorded from perchloroethylene purchases; if no perchloroethylene is purchased during a given month then the permittee would enter zero gallons into the log;
(2) The calculation and result of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption determined on the first day of each month as specified in 40 CFR 63.323(d);
(3) The dates when the dry cleaning system components are inspected for perceptible leaks, as specified in 40 CFR 63.322(k) or (l), and the name or location of dry cleaning system components where perceptible leaks are detected;
(4) The dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair parts to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63.322(m) and (n);
(5) The date and temperature sensor monitoring results, as specified in 40 CFR 63.323 if a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b); and
(6) The date and colorimetric detector tube monitoring results, as specified in 40 CFR 63.323, if a carbon adsorber is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a)(2) or (b)(3).
[40 CFR 63.324(d)(1) thru (6)]

F.20. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall retain onsite a copy of the design specifications and the operating manuals for each dry cleaning system and each emission control device located at the dry cleaning facility.
[40 CFR 63.324(e)]

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Walt Disney World Company
ORIS code: 7294: Reedy Creek Combined Cycle

Subsection A. This subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II.

The emissions unit listed below is regulated under Acid Rain Part, Phase II.

E.U. ID No.	Description
-088	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine with a Heat Recovery Steam Generator

A.1. The Phase II permit application(s) submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, are a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain unit(s) must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application(s) listed below:
a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 07/01/95.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO2) allowance allocations requirements for each Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Year	2000	2001	2002
-088*	32432	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	18* rule**	18* rule**	18* rule**

* The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the USEPA under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73.

** "Rule" denotes that the preceding allocation will be proposed in the upcoming Acid Rain Division rulemaking change. These allowances are unadjusted basis allowances only, unless noted.

A.3. Emission Allowances. Emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.
1. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
2. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
3. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c), F.A.C.]

A.4. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition 51., APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

A.5. Comments, notes, and justifications: For Title IV purposes, Mr. Willard K. Smith, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc., has become the new Designated Representative, and Mr. Virgil J. Farling, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc., has become the new Alternate Designated Representative.

Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Walt Disney World Company
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

DRAFT Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Full Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining whether a facility containing such emissions units or activities would be subject to any applicable requirements. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., are also exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., provided such emissions units and activities also meet the exemption criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. The below listed emissions units and/or activities are hereby exempt pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities:

A. Electric drying oven.

B. Equipment used exclusively to sand and shape wood or plastic.

C. Laboratory hood vents.

D. Inorganic substance storage tanks >550 gallons.

E. Black-start Generator.
1. This generator has historically fired a total amount of less than 10,000 gallons per year.

(file name: 0950111e.doc)

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Walt Disney World Company
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

DRAFT Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. An emissions unit which emits no "emissions-limited pollutant" and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities:

I. Commercial/Institutional External Combustion Boilers: Natural gas Fired. These units are used to heat water.

A. Disney's All-Star Resorts Water Heaters
1. ASR-1 thru ASR-6

B. Disney's Dixie Landings Resort Water Heaters
1. DLR-1 thru DLR-25

C. Disney's Port Orleans Resort Water Heaters
1. POR-1 thru POR-16

D. Disney's Polynesian Resort Water Heaters
1. PR-1 thru PR-4, PR-6 thru PR-9, PR-11 & PR-12

E. Typhoon Lagoon Water Heaters
1. TL-1 thru TL-3

F. Disney's Wilderness Lodge Water Heaters
1. WLR-1 & WLR-2

G. Disney's Yacht and Beach Club Water Heaters
1. YBC-1 & YBC-2

II. Commercial/Institutional External Combustion Boiler: Natural Gas or Propane Fired (New No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil for Emergency Use Only @ < 200 hrs/yr/unit). These units are used to heat water.

A. EPCOT Central Energy Plant

	E.U. ID #/Facility ID #	Emissions Unit Description
1.	-078/EPCOT HWG-1	EPCOT Water Heater #1 - West
2.	-077/EPCOT HWG-2	EPCOT Water Heater #2 - Middle
3.	-076/EPCOT HWG-3	EPCOT Water Heater #3 - East

III. Commercial/Institutional External Combustion Boiler: Natural Gas or New No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil fired. Thise unit is used to heat water.

A. North Service Area - Central Energy Plant

	E.U. ID #/Facility ID #	Emissions Unit Description
1.	-081/	Hot Water Generator #3

Walt Disney World Company
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

DRAFT Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

IV. North Service Area Sand Blast Chamber No. 1 [(-005/(NSA-15)]
This unit operation has a baghouse control system manufactured by Carter-Day, Model 14-RJ-84 to control particulate matter and visible emissions. The collection efficiency is estimated to be 99.7% for particulate matter @ 10 microns in size. The sand blast chamber utilization rate of sand is below 7 lbs/hr.

V. Miscellaneous

1. Degasifiers
2. Equipment used exclusively for space heating
3. Fireplaces
4. Natural gas gate and compression station, including ordorant addition equipment
5. Oil and organic solvent storage tanks >550 gallons
6. Parts cleaning and degreasing stations
7. Pool heaters <1 MMBtu/hr maximum gross heat output, each
8. Portable kerosene space heaters
9. Sewage treatment facilities
10. Silk screening
11. Smokehouse
12. Storage tanks <550 gallons
13. Water heaters used for comfort heating, <1 MMBtu/hr maximum gross heat output, each
14. Twenty-six natural gas-fired laundry dryers @ 32.6 MMBtu/hr total heat input.

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination
Walt Disney World Company
Orange County

The applicant proposes to permit four natural gas fired boilers at two existing laundry operations. Boilers No. 1, 2 and 3, manufactured by York-Shipley, are exhausted through a common stack identified as LDB-1. Boiler No. 4 is manufactured by Fulton and identified as LDB-2. The maximum heat inputs to units 1, 2, 3 and 4 will be 12.5, 12.5, 14.6 and 7.7 MMBtu/hr, respectively. The boilers will be located within the Walt Disney complex in Orange County, Florida.

This BACT determination is required for the sources as set forth in the Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(6) - Emission Limiting and Performance Standards.

BACT Determination Required by the Applicant:

Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions to be controlled by firing of natural gas.

Review of Group Members:

The determination was based upon comments received from the Stationary Source Control Section.

BACT Determination by DER:

The amount of particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions emitted from the boilers will be limited by the firing of natural gas.

BACT Determination Rationale:

Sulfur in fuel is a primary air pollution concern, in that most of the fuel sulfur becomes SO_2, and particulate emissions from fuel burning are related to the sulfur content. The firing of natural gas generates a minimal amount of particulates and SO_2 and is therefore deemed as BACT for the above referenced boilers.

Details of the Analysis may be Obtained by Contacting:

Barry Andrews, P.E., BACT Coordinator
Department of Environmental Regulation
Bureau of Air Quality Management
2600 Blairstone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Recommended by:

C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Bureau Chief, BAQM

24 march, 1989
Date

Approved by:

Dale Twachtmann, Secretary

24 March, 1989
Date

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

April 1, 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. William O'Toole
Senior Vice President
Reedy Creek Improvement District
P.O. Box 10000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000

Re: Permit Modification No. 0950110-002-AC
Reedy Creek Improvement District

Dear Mr. O'Toole:

The Department has reviewed Reedy Creek Improvement District's (RCID) letter received on October 23, 1996 requesting an amendment to its construction permit for an existing 38 MW gas turbine at its Central Energy Plant in Lake Buena Vista, Florida. This permit also includes the change requested in RCID's letter received on December 16, 1996. These requests are acceptable and the permit is hereby amended as follows:

Specific Condition No. 5

Under the column in the table titled "TPY" and across from the pollutant "Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) peak based on 40°F annual average"

From:

	Gas Fired lb/hr	TPY	Oil Fired lb/hr	TPY
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) peak	112		132	
based on 40°F annual average	77	337	100	17

To:

	Gas Fired lb/hr	TPY	Oil Fired lb/hr	TPY
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) peak	112		132	
based on 40°F annual average	77	280	100	17

Also under footnote 3 in the table add: "**The TPY limit includes any emissions from oil firing**".

Specific Condition No. 5

Under the column in the table titled "Gas fired lb/hr" and across from the pollutant "Carbon Monoxide (CO) peak load[4]"

From:

	Gas Fired lb/hr	TPY	Oil Fired lb/hr	TPY
Carbon Monoxide (CO) **peak load**[4]	11		24	4
reduced load[4]	25	110	N/A[5]	N/A[5]

To:

	Gas Fired lb/hr	TPY	Oil Fired lb/hr	TPY
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	25	110	24	4

Footnotes 4 and 5 no longer apply

Specific Condition No. 8, first sentence:

From:

Water injection shall be utilized for NO_x control at a minimum of 0.6/1.0 water to fuel ratio.

To:

Water injection shall be utilized for NO_x control at a minimum of 0.6/1.0 water to fuel ratio. **RCID will provide data from compliance tests in order to allow the Department to set a final water injection-to-fuel ratio in order to optimize pollution control and meet the permitted emission limits.**

Specific Condition 15:

From:

Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the unit is shown to be in compliance with the applicable emission standards for NO_x and CO and the annual compliance test emissions data is within the expected CO/NO_x relationship developed from the initial compliance tests.

To:

Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the unit is shown to be in compliance with the applicable emission standards for NO_x and CO.

A copy of this letter shall be filed with the referenced permit and shall become part of the permit.

Sincerely,

Howard L. Rhodes

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources
Management

HLR/ch/

Enclosures

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT MODIFICATION

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit Modification

Reedy Creek Improvement District
P.O. Box 10000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32380-1000 /

DEP File No.: 0950110-002-AC
38 MW Gas Turbine at Reedy Creek
Orange County

Enclosed is a letter that modifies Permit Number 0950110-002. This letter authorizes the replacement of existing combustors on Reedy Creek's 38 MW gas turbine with new extended venturi combustors. This permit modification is issued pursuant to Section 403, Florida Statutes.

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Legal Office; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 (thirty) days from the date this Notice is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

C.H. Fancy, P.E., Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT MODIFICATION (including the FINAL permit Modification) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 4-1-97 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. William O'Toole, RCID *
Mr. Edward Godwin, P.E., RCID *
Mr. Ken Kosky, P.E, Golder Associates
Mr. Brian Beals, EPA
Mr. John Bunyak, NPS
Mr. Dennis Nester, OCEPD

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Kuni Jobe 4-1-97
(Clerk) (Date)

Walt Disney World Co.

September 30, 1997

Mr. Bruce Mitchell
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Rd. MS 5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

RE: Perchloroethylene dry cleaning system
Compliance Plan

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

This letter is in response to your request for a Compliance Plan and a Statement of Compliance regarding the above referenced emissions unit. The following points enumerate the facts surrounding the compliance situation for the dry cleaning facility and constitute the Compliance Plan:

- A construction permit application was submitted to the Central District Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) office on July 17, 1997, to address changes in the operation and equipment at the Walt Disney World dry cleaning facility, and to remove obsolete permit conditions that are no longer applicable to its operation. As an aside, the new potential-to-emit has been reduced from 1.5 tons to 0.5 tons of Perchloroethylene (PERC) per year.

- The public notice for the intent to issue will be submitted some time before the end of calendar year 1997. The Central District has until December 2, 1997 to issue a draft permit for the emissions unit. Once the construction permit has been issued, a revision will be applied for to the Title V operating permit.

- Enclosed is the updated Statement of Compliance for the Walt Disney World facility, signed by Vice President Lee Schmudde, who is the Title V Responsible Official for this facility.

P.O. Box 10,000 Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000

- The following table lists the applicable sections of the NESHAP Part 63 Subpart M and clarifies whether the unit is currently in compliance.

Applicable Section	Description	In Compliance		Comment
		Yes	No	
§ 63.320 (a)	Applies to PERC dry cleaning facilities	✓		
§ 63.320 (b)	Provides compliance dates for units built after December 9, 1991	✓		
§ 63.320 (c)	Provides compliance dates for units built before December 9, 1991			N/A
§ 63.320 (d)	Applies standards to dry-to-dry facilities using less than 140 gal PERC/yr			N/A
§ 63.320 (e)	Applies standards to transfer facilities using less than 200 gal PERC/yr			N/A
§ 63.320 (f)	Sets compliance dates for facilities that now exceed (d) or (e)			N/A
§ 63.320 (g)	Designation as Major Source if PTE is greater than 10 tpy or			N/A
§ 63.320 (g)(1)	Designation as Major Source if PERC consumption is greater than 2,100 gallons in exclusive dry-to-dry facility or	✓		
§ 63.320 (g)(2)	Designation as Major Source if PERC consumption is greater than 1,800 gallons for mixed facilities			N/A
§ 63.320 (h)	Area source designation			N/A
§ 63.320 (i)	Designation as major source if PERC consumption increases			N/A
§ 63.320 (j)	Coin-operated machine exemption			N/A
§ 63.320 (k)	Title V permitting requirements	✓		
§ 63.321	Definitions			N/A
§ 63.322 (a)	Requires compliance with (a)(1) or (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section	✓		
§ 63.322 (a)(1)	Specifies the use of a refrigerated condenser or equivalent	✓		
§ 63.322 (a)(2)	Specifies the use of a carbon adsorber	✓		
§ 63.322 (a)(3)	Describes transfer system room enclosure specifications			N/A
§ 63.322 (b)	Specifications for new dry cleaning systems			N/A
§ 63.322 (b)(1)	Specifies the use of a refrigerated condenser or equivalent			N/A
§ 63.322 (b)(2)	Elimination of emissions from transfer of articles between washers and dryers			N/A
§ 63.322 (b)(3)	Specifies the use of a carbon adsorber			N/A
§ 63.322 (c)	Machine doors must be kept closed immediately following removal of articles and at all other times	✓		
§ 63.322 (d)	Operation of machines must be according to manufacturer's recommendations	✓		
§ 63.322 (e)(1)	Refrigerated condenser must be operated as to not vent vapors to the atmosphere while drum is rotating	✓		
§ 63.322 (e)(2)	Refrigerated condenser must be monitored in accordance with § 63.323(a)(1)	✓		
§ 63.322 (e)(3)	Refrigerated condenser shall be operated with a diverter valve which prevents air drawn in through the open doors from passing through the condenser.	✓		
§ 63.322 (f)	Requirements for refrigerated condensers for purposes of complying with (a) of this section.	✓		
§ 63.322 (f)(1)	Prohibits venting of PERC gas vapors to atmosphere until washer door is opened	✓		
§ 63.322 (f)(2)	Requires monitoring according to § 63.323(a)(2)	✓		
§ 63.322 (f)(3)	Prohibits use of same condenser coil for a washer that is used by other systems			N/A

§ 63.322 (g)(1)	Carbon adsorber may not be bypassed to allow release of PERC-laden air to the atmosphere	✓		
§ 63.322 (g)(2)	Carbon adsorber must be monitored in accordance with § 63.323(b) or (c)	✓		
§ 63.322 (h)	Room enclosure requirements for compliance with (a)(3) of this section			N/A
§ 63.322 (h)(1)	Specifies venting of all air in room through carbon adsorber or equivalent			N/A
§ 63.322 (h)(2)	Requires a different carbon adsorber from one used to comply with (a)(2) or (b)(3)			N/A
§ 63.322 (i)	Requires 24 hour drain time for adsorber cartridges before removal			N/A
§ 63.322 (j)	PERC and wastes must be stored in containers with no perceptible leaks	✓		
§ 63.322 (k)(1)-(11)	Weekly inspections must be performed for all major system components	✓		
§ 63.322 (l)	Biweekly inspections of major components for small facilities			N/A
§ 63.322 (m)	Leak repair schedule	✓		
§ 63.322 (n)	Action schedule based on monitoring results from § 63.323 (a), (b), or (c)	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)	Defines applicability to following monitoring requirements if refrigerated condenser is used to comply with § 63.322 (a) or (b)	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)(1)	Outlet side temperature must be measured to determine that it is below 45° F. The sensor must be operated according to manufacturer's instructions, accurate to ± 20 °F.	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)(2)	Temperature difference calculations must be made between the inlet and outlet gas streams of the condenser.	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)(2)(i)	Temp. sensor range from 32 to 120 °F and accurate to ± 2 °F	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)(2)(ii)	Temp. difference calculations must be made weekly	✓		
§ 63.323 (b)	Carbon adsorber exhaust must be =< 100ppm PERC	✓		
§ 63.323 (b)(1)	Colorimetric detector tubes are to be used that have an accuracy of ± 25 ppm	✓		
§ 63.323 (b)(2)	Tubes must be used according to manufacturer's instructions	✓		
§ 63.323 (b)(3)	Provide a sampling port such that it is at least 8 stack diameters downstream from bends, etc. and at least 2 stack diameters upstream from bends, etc.	✓		
§ 63.323 (c)	If carbon adsorber is used for compliance with § 63.322 (b)(3), drum must be =< 300ppm PERC	✓		
§ 63.323 (c)(1)	Colorimetric detector tubes are to be used that have an accuracy of ± 75 ppm	✓		
§ 63.323 (c)(2)	Tubes must be used according to manufacturer's instructions	✓		
§ 63.323 (c)(3)	Conduct weekly monitoring	✓		
§ 63.323 (d)	PERC consumption calculations must be made at the beginning of each month	✓		
§ 63.323 (d)(1)	Sum all the volumes of the previous 12 months	✓		
§ 63.323 (d)(2)	If no PERC purchases were made, sum = 0 gallons	✓		
§ 63.323 (d)(3)	Total sum of paragraph (d) of this section is the yearly PERC consumption	✓		
§ 63.324	By June 18, 1994 the following must be provided:	✓		
§ 63.324 (a)(1)-(6)	Facility owner, address, description of dry cleaning machines, PERC consumption documentation, description of control devices, demonstration of compliance with § 63.322 (a)(3)	✓		
§ 63.324 (b)	By July 18, 1994 the following must be provided, signed by a responsible official:	✓		
§ 63.324 (b)(1)	Yearly PERC solvent consumption	✓		
§ 63.324 (b)(1)	Compliance certification with § 63.322	✓		
§ 63.324 (b)(1)	Testament to accuracy and truth of above statements	✓		

§ 63.324 (c)	Applicable to former area sources that now exceed are source thresholds:			N/A
§ 63.324 (c)(1)	New PERC consumption limit			N/A
§ 63.324 (c)(2)	Compliance certification with § 63.322			N/A
§ 63.324 (c)(3)	Testament to accuracy and truth of above statements			N/A
§ 63.324 (d)	Maintain PERC purchase records for a minimum of five years including:	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(1)	Volume PERC purchased each month	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(2)	Calculations of yearly PERC consumption	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(3)	Leak inspection dates and leak inspection results	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(4)	Repair dates and records resulting from leak inspections	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(5)	Temperature sensor monitoring results and dates	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(6)	Colorimetric tube monitoring results and dates	✓		
§ 63.324 (e)	Maintain design specifications and operating instructions onsite	✓		
§ 63.325	Equivalent control technology requirements			N/A

If you have any questions or need any further information, please call me at (407) 827-4524.

Sincerely,

Rich Bumar

Rich Bumar
Environmental Control Representative
Environmental Control

By Certified Mail

cc: Bob Beaver
Roger Horne
Mike Morrow
Armando Rodriguez
Lee Schmudde

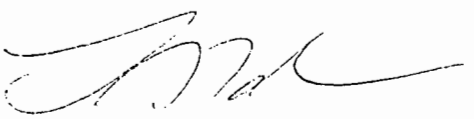
COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

1. **Proposed Schedule for the Submission of Periodic Compliance Statements Throughout the Permit Term.**

   Periodic Compliance Statements are proposed to be submitted on an annual basis, consistent with FDEP Rule 62-213.440(3)(b), F.A.C.

2. **Compliance Certification**

   I, the undersigned, am the responsible official as defined in Chapter 62-210.200, F.A.C., of the Title V source for which this report is being submitted. I hereby certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements made and data contained in this report are true, accurate, and complete.



Signature Lee G. Schmudde

9-29-97

Date

Phase II Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31 and Chapter 62-214, F.A.C.

This submission is: [XX] New [ ] Revised

STEP 1
Identify the source by plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB

GE Gas Fired Turbine Generator with Heat Recovery System	FL	7254
Plant Name	State	ORIS Code

STEP 2
Enter the boiler ID# from NADB for each affected unit, and indicate whether a repowering plan is being submitted for the unit by entering "yes" or "no" at column c. For new units, enter the requested information in columns d and e

a	b	c	d	e
Boiler ID#	Compliance Plan: Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	Compliance Plan: Repowering Plan	New Units: Commence Operation Date	New Units: Monitor Certification Deadline
32432	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			

STEP 3
Check the box if the response in column c of Step 2 is "Yes" for any unit

[ ] For each unit that will be repowered, the Repowering Extension Plan form is included and the Repowering Technology Petition form has been submitted or will be submitted by June 1, 1997.

Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 4
Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, and sign and date

Standard Requirements

Permit Requirements.

(1) The designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit a complete Acid Rain part application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72, Rules 62-214.320 and 330, F.A.C. in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.; and
(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain part application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;
(2) The owners and operators of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain part application or a superseding Acid Rain part issued by the permitting authority; and
(ii) Have an Acid Rain Part.

Monitoring Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75, and Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
(3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
(ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
(2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
(3) An Acid Rain unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
(i) Starting January 1, 2000, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
(ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
(4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
(5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1)(i) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
(6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements. The owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

(1) The designated representative of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
(2) The owners and operators of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
(i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
(ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
(i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C.; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of e new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75;
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain part application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(2) The designated representative of an Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability.

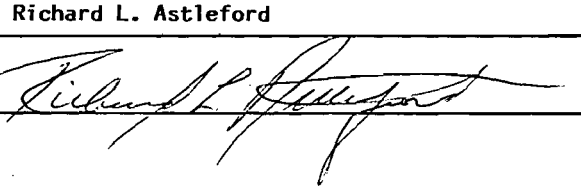
(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
(4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided,* that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on benalf of the owners and operators of the Acid Rain source or Acid Rain units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am awere that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name Richard L. Astleford	
Signature 	Date 12/15/95

STEP 5 (optional)
Enter the source AIRS and FINDS identification numbers, if known

AIRS	0950110
FINDS	

Final Determination

Reedy Creek Improvement District
Central Energy Plant
Lake Buena Vista, Florida
Orange County

Gas Turbine and Heat Recovery Steam Generator
With Duct Burner - GE LM 5000
38 Megawatts

Permit No. 0950110-001-AC
Previously AC48-137740

Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation

February 12, 1996

Final Determination

On June 22, 1995, an application was received from the Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID) to modify the construction permit for its 38 megawatt (MW) gas turbine electrical generator with a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) and duct burner located at the Central Energy Plant in Lake Buena Vista, Orange County. The purpose of the modification is to allow an increase in carbon monoxide (CO) emissions so that the unit may subsequently operate at lower power output levels.

The effect of operating at lower loads is that carbon monoxide emissions may be as high as 110 tons per year (TPY) compared to the previously permitted limit of 48 TPY. However, during those periods, nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions will be lower. If the unit were operated solely at low load (approximately 15 MW), CO emissions would increase by 48 TPY while NO_x emissions would decrease by over 100 TPY from the presently permitted limit of 337 TPY.

Because RCID wishes to maintain the flexibility to operate at high and low loads, the only change required in the permit is the increase in the limit for CO. The increase in emissions is less than significant with respect to applicability of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). The unit utilizes water injection for NO_x control and is fired with natural gas except when it is unavailable.

The Notice of Intent to Issue was published on December 8, 1995 in the Orlando Sentinel. The following comments were received during the 14 day comment period. The Department's response to these comments are also detailed below.

Comments from Applicant with Department's Response:

A.
Comment:

Preliminary Determination
Third paragraph: Last Sentence-Replace "steam" with "water". The NO_x control system uses water injection.

Response:

Corrected in final Determination to reflect use of water instead of steam.

B.
Comment:

Specific Condition 1.
The modifications to the construction permit which were dated February 15, 1991, May 29, 1991, August 13, 1991, and December 15, 1993 have also been issued by the Department. These should be added to the list in the condition.

Response:
The list of amendments was deleted since all previous amendments/modifications have been incorporated into the new construction permit.

C.
Comment:

Specific Condition 2.

1. Nitrogen Oxides: Under the column "Pollutant" the word "avg." under nitrogen oxides should be clarified by adding the word "annual" before "avg.". The original intent of the word average was to calculate and ensure annual average NO_x emissions meet the 77 lb/hr/337 TPY for gas and 100 lb/hr/17 TPY for oil. This is described by the footnote under the table which states: "The average emissions will be calculated using hourly.....plans." To clarify this condition, the words "annual average" should be used. Also, the wording of the footnote may be somewhat confusing as to whether it applies to both the turbine and duct burner and the mechanism as to how the annual average is calculated. It is recommended that the wording of the footnote be changed to read:
   "The average NO_x emission from the turbine and duct burner combined will be calculated to obtain monthly average; an annual average is calculated using consecutive monthly averages."

2. Sulfur Dioxide: The sulfur dioxide emissions for gas firing should be 1.2 lb/hr and 5.1 TPY. These emission rates were included in the permit revision dated August 13, 1991 that was issued by the Department.

3. Footnote 1: This footnote was changed by the January 7, 1993 permit amendment issued by the Department to read:

   "Fuel oil firing shall be limited to 14 days per year."

4. Footnote 6: It is suggested that the term "NO_x" be included before "concentration" in this footnote since the footnote only applies to NO_x. Therefore, the footnote would read: "Variation in $\underline{NO_x}$ concentration with variation in ..... results."

5. Bottom footnote: The references to oil should be deleted since oil firing was eliminated by a permit modification and the duct burner unit is not capable of firing oil.

Response:

1. Change has been made.
2. Change has been made.
3. Change has been made.
4. Change has been made.
5. Change has been made.

D.
Comment:
Specific Condition 4.

The Department's memorandum of November 22, 1995 would suggest that testing at intermediate and low loads is unnecessary. The relationships developed in the permit application indicate that CO rises with turbine inlet temperature and varies with load and water to fuel ratio. Since the water to fuel ratio would not be reduced from that in the permit, CO concentrations would not deviate from this relationship. This will be confirmed by the initial compliance tests. Thus, it is suggested that this condition be changes as follows:

"Annual stack testing for CO emissions at full capacity load conditions shall be performed according to an annual test protocol developed jointly by RCID and FDEP. This protocol will specify the test methods and procedures to be used during the annual compliance testing. Using the established procedures of this protocol as a guide, simultaneous testing full capacity load conditions shall be conducted for CO, NO_x and VE. EPA Method 10 shall be used for CO, EPA Methods 7e or 20 shall be used for NO_x and EPA Method 9 shall be used for VE. Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the annual compliance test is within the expected CO/NO_x relationship developed from the initial compliance tests."

Response:

Suggested language is incorporated.

Additional Changes made to the permit by the Department to clarify certain issues.

The Department changed footnote 6 in specific condition 5 to reflect the requirements in Subpart GG. 40 CFR 60.334 and 60.335.

Footnote 7 was added to the table to clarify that compliance with the SO_2 limitations may be demonstrated by fuel analysis or Method 20 pursuant to Subpart GG.

Footnote 8 was added to clarify that 62-297.340(1)(e) (F.A.C.) provides relief from annual compliance testing for PM when firing liquid fuels for less than 400 hours per year. Specific Condition 2 limits fuel oil operation to less then 400 hrs/yr.

VOC testing has been limited to the initial compliance test since initial test results indicated non-detectable levels of VOC using Method 25A.

The final determination of the Department is to amend and re-issue the construction permit as indicated in the Intent to Issue with the changes indicated above.

The electrical production capacity was corrected to 38 MW for consistency with the original construction permit.

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
Reedy Creek Improvement District
Post Office Box 10170
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-0170

Permit No: 0950110-001-AC
Expiration Date: July 1, 1996
County: Orange
Latitude/Longitude: 28°25'30"N 81°35'10"W
Project: GE Gas-Fired Turbine with Heat Recovery System

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-212, 62-275, 62-296, and 62-297, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). It replaces and amends previously issued permit No. AC48-137740 dated March 3, 1988 and revisions thereto. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department and specifically described as follows:

For the construction of a 38 MW GE LM 5000 gas or oil-fired turbine generator system with a heat input capacity of 450 MMBtu/hr. The project includes a gas-fired duct burner, heat recovery boiler and steam turbine, at the Central Energy Plant at Bay Lake near Lake Buena Vista, Orange County, Florida. The unit will be operated at low and intermediate load conditions as well as the previously permitted base load condition.

Construction will be in accordance with the permit application and plans, documents, and reference material submitted unless otherwise stated in the general and specific conditions herein.

Attachments are listed below:

1. Original permit AC48-137740 dated March 3, 1988.
2. Amendments/extensions/revisions of original permit dated 9/14/88, 5/17/89, 11/13/89, 1/15/91, 2/15/91, **5/29/91, 8/13/91,** 1/7/93, 10/29/93, **12/15/93,** 3/30/95, 6/16/95
3. RCID's application received June 22, 1995.
4. DEP letter requesting additional information dated July 6, 1995.
5. RCID's response received August 25, 1995.
6. RCID's Waiver of 90 Day Time Limit received November 9, 1995.
7. DEP's Draft Amended Permit Issued November 30, 1995.
8. RCID's Letter and Proof of publication received December 20, 1995.
9. KBN's comments to the Draft Amended Permit.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.

2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.

3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.

4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.

6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:

a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;

b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,

c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

a. A description of and cause of non-compliance; and,

b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the F.S. or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and F.S. after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by F.S. or Department rules.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-30.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.

12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

13. This permit also constitutes:

( ) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
( ) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
(X) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

14. The permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for his permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
- the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
- the dates analyses were performed;
- the person responsible for performing the analyses;
- the analytical techniques or methods used;
- the results of such analyses.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. The turbine may operate continuously (8760 hr/yr).

2. **Natural gas shall be the primary fuel fired in the turbines and duct burner system. No. 2 fuel oil can be used as a backup fuel in the turbine only for up to 14 days per year.**

3. The maximum heat input to the turbine and the duct burner combined shall not exceed 450 MMBtu/hr (normal duct burner heat input rate of 23 MMBtu/hr).

4. When the gas turbine is not in operation, the duct burner heat input may be increased up to, but not to exceed, 198 MMBtu/hr.

5. The emissions, from the turbine and duct burner combined, shall not exceed:

Pollutant	Gas-fired lb/hr	TPY[2]	Oil Fired[1] lb/hr	TPY
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) peak based on 40°F	112		132	
annual average[3]	77	337	100	17
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)[7]	1.2	5.1	118	20
Particulates (PM)[8]	0.8	3.5	9	2
Carbon Monoxide (CO) peak load[4]	11		24	4
reduced load[4]	25	110	N/A[5]	N/A[5]
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)[8]	6	26	6	1
Visible Emissions (VE)	5% Opacity		10% Opacity	
NO_x, @ 15% O_2 dry basis peak	74 ppmv		82 ppmv[6]	
average[3]	58 ppmv		68 ppmv	
SO_2, @ 15% oxygen dry basis[7]	--		58 ppmv	

[1] **Fuel oil firing shall be limited to 14 days per year.**
[2] TPY (tons per year)
[3] **The 12 month rolling average emissions will be calculated using hourly averages during the month and then using consecutive monthly averages to obtain an annual average. The DEP District office may alter this averaging method after due consideration of alternative compliance plans.**
[4] **Reduced load is 15.0 MW - 29.0 MW. Peak Load is above 29.0 MW.**
[5] **When the turbine is oil-fired it shall not be operated at reduced load conditions.**
[6] Variation in NO_x concentration with variation in water to fuel ratios shall be documented by a plot of pollutant concentration versus water to fuel ratios, as per the most recent 4 load compliance test results.
[7] **Subsequent to initial compliance tests, compliance may also demonstrated by fuel analysis pursuant to 40 CFR 60.333**
[8] **Initial compliance test only.**
The duct burner NO_x emissions shall not exceed (corresponding to 0.2 lb/MMBtu) 4.6 lb/hr for gas at 23 MMBtu heat input or 40 lb/hr for gas at 198 MMBtu/hr.

6. The No. 2 oil sulfur content shall not exceed 0.4 percent.

7. In accordance with Rule 62-210.300(3) F.A.C., the Black Start Cummings No. 2 fuel oil fired emergency electric generator is exempt from permitting requirements

Pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., this source, although exempt from permitting requirements of Chapter 62-210 and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., "shall be subject to any applicable emission standard specified in Rule 62-252.300, and 62-296, F.A.C., other than Best Available Control Technology (BACT) or Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) requirements."

Furthermore, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(3) (m), F.A.C., this source, is required to be included in the Title V operation permit application.

8. Water injection shall be utilized for NO_x control at a minimum of 0.6/1.0 water to fuel ratio. If compliance testing warrants this ratio to be re-investigated, the ratio at which compliance is maintained shall be incorporated into the permit.

9. Pursuant to Rule 62-297.340, F.A.C., Frequency of Compliance Tests, initial and annual compliance testing shall be conducted with the fuels used in the preceding 12 month period using:

1. EPA Method 20 for NO_x and SO_2 **(fuel sulfur analysis may be used for SO_2)**
2. EPA Method 10 for CO
3. EPA Method 9 for VE

Other **DEP** approved methods may be used for compliance testing only after prior Departmental approval.

10. The proposed project shall comply with all the applicable requirements of:

a) Chapter **62-4, and 62-210 through 62-297**, F.A.C.
b) 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Gas Turbines

11. **DEP's** district office shall be notified in writing **at least** 15 days prior to source testing. Written reports of the tests shall be submitted to the district office within 45 days of test completion.

The construction shall reasonably conform to the plans and schedule submitted in the application. If the permittee is unable to complete construction on schedule, the Department must be notified in writing 60 days prior to the expiration of the construction permit and submit a new schedule and request for an extension of the construction permit (Rule 62-2, F.A.C.).

To obtain a permit to operate, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the conditions of the construction permit and submit a complete application for an operating permit, including the application fee, along with compliance test results and a Certificate of Completion, to the Department's District office 90 days prior to the expiration date of the construction permit. The permittee may continue to operate in compliance with all terms of the construction permit until its expiration date. Operation beyond the construction permit expiration date requires a valid permit to operate (Rules 62-2 and 62-4, F.A.C.).

If the construction permit expires prior to the permittee requesting an extension or obtaining a permit to operate, then all activities at the project must cease and the permittee must apply for a new permit to construct which can take up to 90 days to process a complete application (Rule 62-4, F.A.C.).

12. Any change in the method of operation, fuels, equipment or operating hours shall be submitted for approval to DEP's District office.

13. During the new turbine debugging period, not to exceed nine months, the older Orenda power trains shall not be fired unless the new GE turbine is not in operation. After the debugging period is over, the Orenda turbines and their associated equipment shall be dismantled.

14. An initial compliance test shall be conducted in order to obtain the air operation permit for the modification. This test will consist of testing CO emissions at peak , two intermediate and low load conditions. Test day peak load based on BTU input will be established based on the operating limits of the unit during the test day. Intermediate loads shall be established based on equally spaced points between peak and low load levels. Initial compliance testing at all load conditions will be conducted with the duct burners operating. If compliance with the proposed emission rate is demonstrated during this initial compliance test, revised annual CO compliance test procedures will be incorporated as part of the annual stack test protocol.

15. Subsequent to the initial test, annual stack testing for CO emissions at full capacity load conditions shall be performed according to an annual test protocol developed jointly by RCID and FDEP. This protocol will specify the test methods and procedures to be used during the annual compliance testing. Using the established procedures of this protocol as a guide, simultaneous testing full capacity load conditions shall be conducted for CO, NO_x and VE. EPA Method 10 shall be used for CO, EPA Methods 7e or 20 shall be used for NO_x and EPA Method 9 shall be used for VE. Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the unit is shown to be in compliance with the applicable emission standards for NO_x and CO and the annual compliance test emissions data is within the expected CO/NO_x relationship developed from the initial compliance tests.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Howard L. Rhodes

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

NOTICE OF PERMIT

In the matter of an
Application for Permit by:

DEP File No. 0950110-001-AC
Orange County

Mr. Thomas M. Moses, District Administrator
Reedy Creek Improvement District
Post Office Box 10170
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-0170

Attached is the construction permit No. 0950110-001-AC which is a re-issued and amended version of permit No. AC48-137740. It is for the existing 38 MW turbine generator and heat recovery steam generator with duct burner located at the Central Energy Plant in Lake Buena Vista. This permit is issued pursuant to Section 403, Florida Statutes.

Any party to this Order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by filing of a Notice Of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 14 days from the date this Notice is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

C. H. Fancy, P.E., Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
904-488-1344

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF PERMIT and all copies were mailed by certified mail before the close of business on 2-20-96 to the listed persons.

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52(11), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Clerk 2-20-96
Date

Copies furnished to:
A. Zahm, CD
K. Kosky, KBN

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Walt Disney World Co. **PROPOSED Permit No.:** 0950111-005-AV
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. An emissions unit which emits no "emissions-limited pollutant" and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities:

I. Commercial/Institutional External Combustion Boilers: Natural gas Fired. These units are used to heat water.

A. Disney's All-Star Resorts Water Heaters
1. ASR-1 thru ASR-6

B. Disney's Dixie Landings Resort Water Heaters
1. DLR-1 thru DLR-25

C. Disney's Port Orleans Resort Water Heaters
1. POR-1 thru POR-16

D. Disney's Polynesian Resort Water Heaters
1. PR-1 thru PR-4, PR-6 thru PR-9, PR-11 & PR-12

E. Typhoon Lagoon Water Heaters
1. TL-1 thru TL-3

F. Disney's Wilderness Lodge Water Heaters
1. WLR-1 & WLR-2

G. Disney's Yacht and Beach Club Water Heaters
1. YBC-1 & YBC-2

II. Commercial/Institutional External Combustion Boiler: Natural Gas or Propane Fired (New No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil for Emergency Use Only @ < 200 hrs/yr/unit). These units are used to heat water.

A. Reedy Creek Improvement District

	E.U. ID #/Facility ID #	Emissions Unit Description
1.	-078/EPCOT HWG-1	EPCOT Water Heater #1 - West
2.	-077/EPCOT HWG-2	EPCOT Water Heater #2 - Middle
3.	-076/EPCOT HWG-3	EPCOT Water Heater #3 - East

III. Commercial/Institutional External Combustion Boiler: Natural Gas or New No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil fired. Thise unit is used to heat water.

A. Reedy Creek Improvement District

	E.U. ID #/Facility ID #	Emissions Unit Description
1.	-081/	Hot Water Generator #3

IV. North Service Area Sand Blast Chamber No. 1 [(-005/(NSA-15)]
This unit operation has a baghouse control system manufactured by Carter-Day, Model 14-RJ-84 to control particulate matter and visible emissions. The collection efficiency is estimated to be 99.7% for particulate matter @ 10 microns in size. The sand blast chamber utilization rate of sand is below 7 lbs/hr.

V. Miscellaneous

1. Degasifiers
2. Equipment used exclusively for space heating
3. Fireplaces
4. Natural gas gate and compression station, including ordorant addition equipment
5. Oil and organic solvent storage tanks >550 gallons
6. Parts cleaning and degreasing stations
7. Pool heaters <1 MMBtu/hr maximum gross heat output, each
8. Portable kerosene space heaters
9. Sewage treatment facilities
10. Silk screening
11. Smokehouse
12. Storage tanks <550 gallons
13. Water heaters used for comfort heating, <1 MMBtu/hr maximum gross heat output, each
14. Twenty-six natural gas-fired laundry dryers @ 32.6 MMBtu/hr total heat input.

Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Walt Disney World Co.
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Full Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining whether a facility containing such emissions units or activities would be subject to any applicable requirements. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., are also exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., provided such emissions units and activities also meet the exemption criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. The below listed emissions units and/or activities are hereby exempt pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities:

A. Electric drying oven.

B. Equipment used exclusively to sand and shape wood or plastic.

C. Laboratory hood vents.

D. Inorganic substance storage tanks >550 gallons.

E. Black-start Generator.
1. This generator has historically fired a total amount of less than 10,000 gallons per year.

(file name: 0950111e.doc)